

**MEMORANDUM**

**re**

**EDUCATION IN CITIZENSHIP THROUGH  
THE SCHOOLS**

**Preliminary Organization**

100  
100  
100  
100

MEMORANDUM

EDUCATION IN CITIZENSHIP THROUGH THE SCHOOLS

The conviction that moral education should go hand in hand with secular instruction to the end that education should in reality be the foundation of character is practically universal. The consideration of how this may be accomplished is, however, approached from so many angles and so confused by personal bias and prejudice that no energetic and general effort has been made to give effect to this belief. In our own country, with its varying population, with diverse traditions and aspirations, any universal action is beset with peculiar difficulties. The solution of the problem has been approached here and there at various times by men who felt the need but whose energies were absorbed by other interests, and except so far as the general sentiment of the community and the general standard of morality has affected the personnel of the teachers of Canada, but little progress has been made. The profound importance of the issues involved in their effect on social and national life calls for the enlistment of men of the best intellect and the highest spiritual and moral life in the Empire under conditions that will set their whole energy free from other claims and make their abilities available for the consideration of this question.

To secure such talent, it would seem to be necessary to establish a foundation to be generously endowed, under which men of outstanding moral earnestness, spiritual insight and wide learning could be persuaded to devote their lives to this work. These men, whose attainments and abilities would be such as to secure world-wide recognition, would be a permanent committee of inquiry, with funds at their disposal to enable them to enlist the services of specialists in any department of learning they might deem necessary, so that the great storehouses of knowledge might be made available for the purposes of the foundation. They would be hampered in their work by no commercial consideration, political purpose or sectarian aim. THEIR ONE OBJECT would be to search for and systematize the best means of weaving into the very texture of the life and character of the growing child the teachings of the Great Master of Life and to publish the result of their investigations for the use of the men and women in the schools.

To give a single illustration with the above object, such a foundation would be able to ransack all literature for the best material for school readers and to secure the best talent for the compilation and arrangement of the same and without any reference to cost or profit give their work free from any copyright charge to all Canada; as a permanent organization they would criticize, revise and amend their own work from time to time in the light of experience, observe its operation in the schools and give the results of its use over wide areas.

But the work of such a foundation would not end with the systematizing of material for instruction and investigation of methods of presentation. Beginning with the child in school, it would examine and classify all the influences that operate upon him to affect character. It would collect and digest the various organized attempts to educate for character. It would profoundly affect the preparation of teachers, guide their effort and increase their power for service and secure a social recognition for service given.

Such a court of last resort would speak with authority, would unify the purpose of the schools of our country and help them to become a single force moving irresistibly towards the righteousness that exalteth a people.

This is an outline of the general conception, the details of which have to be worked out. If it is held to be feasible, the first step would be to bring together men eminent in the field of moral education to consult and advise as to the possibilities of the plan and the best method of procedure. The men chosen for consultation should be so prominent in their respective fields that they would be recognized as authorities throughout the English-speaking world.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH  
Winnipeg, Canada  
Minister - Rev. R. S. Laidlaw, B.A.

23rd Mar., 1917

My Dear Mr. Bulman:

I am in receipt of your communication re the preliminary conference on the imperative need of moral and religious instruction for our future citizenship. I regret exceedingly that owing to an important meeting in connection with our opening services I am not free to be with you on Tuesday evening next. I feel so strongly the importance of the matter you mention that only an extraordinary engagement prevents my being with you. I have felt for years that we were in reality playing with the deepest factor in citizenship and I hail with the keenest satisfaction the suggestion of a movement broadly constructive, which will deal in a fundamental way with a problem so vital and acute. I want to assure you that if I can in any way be of service to you in this forward movement, I shall count it a great privilege indeed.

Wishing you every success in this initial gathering, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

R. S. LAIDLAW.

CANADIAN UNITARIAN ASSOCIATION  
Horace Westwood, D.D., Secretary  
Westminster and Furby Streets, Winnipeg

23rd Mar., 1917.

Dear Mr. Bulman:

I cannot tell you how deeply I feel the possibilities in the work you are undertaking to inaugurate. I know of no object that has so inspired me in years. Often I have felt that a few of us were lone voices crying in the wilderness, and that the beginning of a movement in this direction would be the work of years. And now, at the most unexpected moment, there looms up before one the sense of the immediacy of the vision. Indeed, once more my conviction is strengthened that often in darkest hours of the world's history, those forces which are ultimately to redeem humanity, are silently working towards their fulfilment and that a Wise Providence overrules the ills of men.

If I can serve the cause in any capacity, no matter how humble, you can rely upon me to be at your command in the matter.

Yours sincerely,

HORACE WESTWOOD.

MINUTES OF A MEETING held at Government House in the City of Winnipeg, on Tuesday, March 27th, 1917, at 8.30 p.m., to confer upon the subject covered by the foregoing memorandum.

The gentlemen in attendance were the guests of His Honour The Lieutenant-Governor, Sir James Aikins, at dinner immediately preceding the meeting.

Those present were as follows: His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba Sir James Aikins, His Grace Archbishop Matheson, Rev. Dr. S. D. Chown, Rev. Dr. A. B. Baird, Sir Augustus M. Nanton, Rev. Dr. David Christie, Rev. Dr. J. E. Hughson, Rev. Dr. G. F. Sifton, Rural Dean R. B. McElheran, Chief Justice Mathers, Lieut.-Col. C. W. Rowley, Dr. Daniel McIntyre, Dr. W. A. McIntyre, President MacLean, Professor Frank Allen, Professor A. W. Crawford, Professor W. F. Osborne, Messrs. W. J. Tupper, K.C., Edwin Loftus, E. Anderson, K.C., H. W. Craig, K.C., J. Frank Fisher, H. M. Belcher, A. Code, M. Boll, W. J. Bulman, H. B. Thompson, A. L. Croson, R. P. Farley, F. A. E. Hamilton, W. H. Gardner, D. W. McKerchar, Dr. E. S. Popham, Dr. M. H. Jarvin, E. L. Taylor, K.C., J. A. Macbray and E. H. Coleman.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor having called the meeting to order, it was proposed by Mr. Bulman and agreed that His Grace Archbishop Matheson should act as chairman, and Mr. H. W. Craig, K.C., as secretary of the meeting.

His Grace Archbishop Matheson then took the chair and spoke briefly on Moral Education, the subject of the conference. He stated that on a recent trip through the West he found a deep interest manifested in a laymen's ethical movement such as that proposed, and that men of all classes were anxious to give careful consideration to any scheme so bound up with national life. Personally, he had not committed himself to any particular scheme, and was not sure that ethics could be taught successfully and at the same time hide Christ. He thought it was of the greatest importance, however, to consider the whole question and threw the meeting open for general discussion.

Mr. W. J. Bulman, the originator of the movement, was called upon to introduce the discussion, and gave a brief sketch of what had been done up to date to test the feeling of various communities and leaders of thought, with a view to inaugurating the proposed movement. He stated that the Rev. Dr. Chown, on passing through Winnipeg recently, had been asked to ascertain the feeling towards such a movement in the Western Provinces, and suggested that the chairman should ask Dr. Chown to report his findings.

Rev. Dr. Chown stated that he found the leaders in the Church, business and educational life in the West in favor of the teachings of the ethics of Christ. Two main reasons were advanced for this position: First, to resist mammonism, and second, to give the foreign-speaking people of the West the proper ideals of truth and integrity. Canada had now the moral leadership on the North American continent, and it could only be preserved by the moral education of the children. He did not think that the Bible could be put in the schools, nor could religion be taught in the schools, but he believed that the ethics of Christ could be universally accepted. He found the Presbyterian, Methodist and Anglican principles not to be in opposition and he believed the Jews would be in accord in all essentials, and that Roman Catholic co-operation might be assumed if the plan was worked out on broad lines. If this was done, the personality of Christ, behind the ethics taught, might be made more and more felt.

Dr. Daniel McIntyre stated that, undoubtedly, the true object of real education is character. He challenged the suggestion that moral teaching in the public schools had not been effective and stated that Right vs. Wrong had been the underlying principle of discipline and education in the public schools, and that the greatest training in such principles had been given in the schools.

The whole question should be dealt with by a body of men able to devote all their time and thought to study and investigation of the matters involved, and that this should be done by the best available talent in the English-speaking world, no one in the meantime being bound to adopt any present plan.

Dr. W. A. McIntyre claimed that all was not well in the State today and that Germany was going to the wall because of lack of moral training.

There was no general agreement as to whether the responsibility for moral training should be placed on the home, the church or the school. The school was unquestionably the best medium now imparting moral instruction.

A committee such as that suggested by Dr. Daniel McIntyre had never been in existence, and could make new recommendations dealing with the motive, method of instruction, and practice respecting morals. The general attitude of the children would have a reflex influence on the home. Such a committee would be able to advise on what to avoid and what to do, not only in the schools but in the home and in the church. Leadership is needed. He suggested a committee should be appointed to inquire whether or not the commission suggested would be worth while, this committee to report to a subsequent meeting.

His Honour Lieutenant-Governor Sir James Aikins stated that the spirit of Canada must lead this continent. A stronger moral teaching was required. The moral character of the people would determine the future of Canada. Germany had been characterized by an abnegation of religion in education. Teaching of religion is necessary. The present world struggle was one of German force against British right. He thought all that could be done in Canada just now should be done while the people were in a receptive mood and that it was important to get public sentiment behind a movement to emphasize and develop moral and religious education.

Rev. Dr. Baird stated that he thought the need of moral education was generally admitted. The crux of the question was its feasibility. Previous schemes with the same end in view had fallen down because of practical difficulties. He favored the indirect teaching of morals and thought more depended upon the personality of the teacher than on anything else. He did not fear putting Christ in the foreground as a teacher of morals, keeping out all doctrinal or theological questions, and was of the opinion that the whole matter resolved itself into making any proposed scheme feasible.

Professor Osborne dwelt upon the importance of education and the betterment of text books.

Mr. W. J. Bulman suggested that there should be a national conference to consider the whole question, the object in view being to dignify education and in the end produce a new nation, such a conference to include men who would be brought from all parts of the English-speaking world to consult and advise with those attending the conference.

Mr. Edward Anderson suggested that the meeting appoint a committee to consider what practical steps could be taken and that Mr. Bulman should appoint a nominating committee to choose such a committee.

Mr. Bulman, in reply, suggested that all present who were laymen, together with the heads of the churches represented, should comprise the committee.

The chairman endorsed the idea of a nominating committee.

Rev. Dr. Christie suggested a designation for the committee, such as "Duty and Discipline Committee," in order to avoid the prejudice of sects.

Professor Osborne thought that the committee should include representatives of all sects, fearing opposition of some if their representatives were not included or consulted.

Chief Justice Mathers inquired whether it was proposed to make this a Dominion-wide movement and, upon the chairman replying in the affirmative, the chief justice stated that he thought it advisable to hold similar preparatory meetings in the other large cities in Canada, both east and west.

The chairman indicated that this would no doubt be done, preferably by laymen.

It was finally moved by Mr. Anderson, and seconded by Mr. Bulman, that the laymen in attendance at this meeting, together with His Grace the Archbishop, Rev. Dr. Chown and the Rev. Dr. Baird, be appointed a committee to formulate a plan to further the object of this meeting. Mr. Bulman to be convener of the committee.

Carried unanimously.

His Grace the Archbishop, with the manifest approval of the meeting, thanked His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor for the privilege of meeting at Government House, and for the interest he had shown in this movement and promised his active co-operation in the work of the committee appointed.

The meeting then adjourned.

#### PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL

Winnipeg, 29th Mar., 1917.

Dear Mr. Bulman:

I have been thinking a good deal about the meeting on the 27th. I am trying to make clear in my own mind the field and method of moral instruction and training. The thing is very much bigger than I at first thought, and the work of the foundation would keep one going forever. The enclosed outline, if you think it worth reading, will give you some idea of what I conceive to be the scope of an investigation which might be undertaken by such a committee as you had in mind.

Sincerely yours,

W. A. McINTYRE.

#### OUTLINE

1. As stated.
2. To make clear the ideals which should be established in home, church and school, and to show how these ideals can be realized in industrial, social and political life. This would lead to an examination into economic conditions and prevailing practices in the business world, with suggestions for overcoming wrong and injustice.
3. To devise and make known the best methods of promoting physical development and the best way of preventing physical decline that precedes or accompanies feeble-mindedness and incapacity. This would lead to our examination of housing and care of children, an investigation of the causes of moral degeneracy with suggestions for improving conditions.
4. To enquire into conditions of government and control in homes, schools, shops, factories and other places where young people are found. There would here be an examination into the cause of dishonesty, impurity, inefficiency, irresponsibility, etc., and a suggestion for remedying conditions.

MINUTES OF A MEETING of the Committee on Moral Education held in the Board Room at the Industrial Bureau in the City of Winnipeg, on Tuesday, April 3rd, 1917, at 8 p.m. The following were in attendance:

His Grace Archbishop Matheson (chairman), W. J. Bulman, J. Frank Fisher, R. W. Craig, Prof. A. W. Crawford, President McLean, Dr. Daniel McIntyre, E. Loftus, Rev. Dr. Baird, H. B. Thompson, J. A. Machray, Dr. W. A. McIntyre, Prof. Allen, D. W. McKerchar, and

Mr. R. W. Craig was requested to act as secretary of the meeting.

The minutes of the meeting held at Government House on Tuesday, March 27th, were read and approved.

A general discussion took place concerning ways and means of best promoting the object in view and it was finally moved by Professor Allen and seconded by Mr. Thompson and carried, that a finance committee be appointed, with Mr. W. J. Bulman as chairman, the committee to be chosen by Mr. Bulman himself. Carried.

It was moved by Mr. Bulman and seconded by Mr. Fisher that the chairman appoint a committee to conduct correspondence with Dr. Sadler and any others the committee thought desirable regarding their attendance at the proposed conference in Canada on the subject of moral education, and that this committee also get in touch with representative men in all the provinces in Canada to enlist the co-operation of themselves and groups of others in each province.

Carried.

The chairman named Dr. Daniel McIntyre and Dr. W. A. McIntyre on this committee. Mr. J. A. Machray suggested that literature covering the question as far as possible be made available to all those interested in the subject of the proposed conference.

Carried.

The chairman stated that by arrangement with the Rev. Dr. Chown they were to meet shortly with a number of representative men in the City of Toronto, when the whole matter would be discussed and the result reported to the committee in due course.

The meeting further unanimously approved the formation of groups of interested citizens in each of the larger centres in Canada and that a deputation of two from Winnipeg should be sent to visit all these groups to stir up their interest and active co-operation in arranging for the proposed Dominion conference.

The meeting then adjourned.



MINUTES OF A MEETING of the Committee on Moral Education held in the Board Room of the Industrial Bureau in the City of Winnipeg, on Tuesday, May 23rd, at 4.30 p.m.:

There were present: His Grace Archbishop Matheson (chairman), W. J. Bulman, President McLean, H. M. Belcher, F. A. E. Hamilton, H. B. Thompson, A. Johnston, D. W. McKerchar, Dr. D. McIntyre, Dr. W. A. McIntyre, S. R. Tarr, J. Frank Fisher and W. Pearson.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved. His Grace then reported briefly on his visit to Toronto and correspondence from the Rev. Dr. Chown was read re later meeting of Toronto committee, at which the following resolution was adopted:

It was moved by the Rev. Dr. Chown, seconded by Mr. G. H. Locke, Librarian,

"That the members of this meeting

- "1. Recognize the seriousness, urgency and difficulty of the problem presented to us;
- "2. Recommend the formation of local groups for serious preliminary study;
- "3. Declare our readiness to co-operate with Winnipeg in holding a conference, with preference for Winnipeg as the place of meeting;
- "4. Approve of the suggestion to invite Professor Sadler to take part in the conference."

Toronto, April 24th, 1917.

Sir Robert Falconer was also requested by the Toronto committee to appoint a special committee for study of this matter, to be ready for the conference.

W. J. Bulman, chairman of the Finance Committee, reported that to date he had received pledges to the extent of \$5,000.00 for the purpose of promoting the conference. It was moved by Dr. W. A. McIntyre and seconded by D. W. McKerchar that this committee request W. F. Osborn to spend a week in Nova Scotia and a week in New Brunswick introducing our work and that W. J. Bulman wire him, adding that if, in his opinion it would help, he should try to induce President Mackenzie to accompany him; the committee to pay their expenses.

Carried.

Moved by Dr. D. McIntyre and seconded by J. Frank Fisher that the men present, with Mr. Craig and members of the Finance Committee, be an executive committee.

Carried.

The meeting then adjourned.



EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS OF PROF. W. F. OSBORNE TO W. J. BULMAN

June 9th, 1917.

My Dear W. J.:

Enclosed find voluminous report on Fredericton. Shall probably not go into such detail in subsequent messages; that is, I shall probably omit the *modus operandi* and just give kernel of results.

Had a simply ripping time at Fredericton. Did not go near politicians or newspapers; not an iota of publicity. Feeling was really excellent. Described scheme in general and situation in which I left things was this: If Sadler available, or as soon as he is, conference will be on tapis—where, do not know. Commission idea is simply one that would be discussed, no doubt along with others; turn the matter over in your minds and if you get word from us, be ready to act in order to secure representation worthy of the province.

Wolfville, N.S., June 17th, 1917.

Dear W. J.:

Here is budget enough for you.

Successing beyond all my hopes. Greatest interest among all these men. Am simply absorbed in job. If you show any signs of flagging now, I shall prod you on, because we must not fail now after raising the question. I believe the thing can be given vitality by setting it up as integral part of the work of conservation and reconstruction necessary after the war. There will be all manner of schemes for conservation of material resources. Let this be a concurrent scheme for conserving spiritual resources of nation. I am so delighted that I am prepared to give more time to it.

Halifax, June 23rd, 1917.

Dear W. J.:

I am putting all sorts of personal details in my notes to you to let you see the atmosphere of cordiality in which idea is being entertained. I count confidently that you will understand this in the sense in which I mean it.

At Windsor, Archbishop Worrell, of Nova Scotia, was most cordial to me. I recognized the importance of this, both from Halifax and provincial points of view.

When I called on Lieutenant-Governor Grant, I found him most sympathetic to idea. He issues the call. Cordially proposed, himself, that meeting be held at Government House, which it is to be next Tuesday evening. Am making several departures here. First, and perhaps less important, is that at least 75 calls are going out—Government House paper. This may give us meeting of, say, 35 or 40.

I have received letter from Governor Wood, of New Brunswick, consenting to act as provincial head of group there. On his suggestion, I have written to Prof. Sidney Hunton, Sackville, the Governor's permanent home, asking him to assist the Governor in any work involved. I am so impressed with potentialities of scheme that I am willing to give the time that may be needed to do it effectively.

June 26th, 1917.

Dear W. J.:

Halifax meeting tonight. Prospects of the best—remains to be seen how it will work out. It at least looks as if the Maritime Provinces are going to be in a splendidly responsive attitude to our ultimate call.

MEMORANDUM RE VISIT OF W. F. OSBORNE  
TO FREDERICTON, N.B.  
IN INTERESTS OF ETHICAL EDUCATION

Arriving in Fredericton, I called at once on Bishop Richardson and was very cordially received. Explained project. In his comment, His Lordship referred to the failure of an attempt that had been made a couple of years ago, under his leadership, to make a syllabus of scriptural study obligatory in the schools. I infer that this effort was largely, if not exclusively, in the hands of the clergy. The population of New Brunswick is about 375,000. Of these, 145,000 in round numbers are Catholic. There are no separate schools as such recognized by law. I understand that in the larger places the Roman Catholics control certain schools. The proposal of a year or so ago comprised these features: A syllabus of bible readings, memorization of passages, examination on the same. (In parenthesis I may say that under the existing school law instruction in Ethics is obligatory. A list of topics is imposed or prescribed, but the teacher chooses her own way of conveying these.) His Lordship, as leading the undertaking for the Protestant denominations, exchanged letters with the two Roman Catholic bishops. The upshot was that the latter declined the proposal, chiefly on the ground that it appeared to recognize the validity of "private interpretation" of the scriptures and the effort terminated with a letter from the chief superintendent of education indicating that the proposal could not be entertained.

I pointed out to His Lordship that there was a notable difference between the above scheme and the one that I represented. The former was pure, unalloyed "Bible"; ours involved ethical principles based on the spirit and practice of Jesus, to be conveyed by the whole content of subjects of instruction. His Lordship, while showing the greatest cordiality to our undertaking, in this interview expressed the question "as to whether the ethical principles of Jesus can be conveyed without the sanction of the Book where they are found." It will be noted that he reverts to this doubt in a letter of which I shall give a copy later.

His Lordship gave me a cordial letter of introduction to Professor Kierstead, of the University of New Brunswick.

I next interviewed His Honour, Governor Josiah Wood, to whom I had an admirable introduction from Sir James Aikins. Governor Wood showed me every consideration, and later I enjoyed his hospitality. I covered our scheme very fully in conversation, and he promised any assistance that he could give. This promise, as the sequel shows, he implemented very fully. He alluded to the miscarriage or at any rate the failure of the proposals of a few years ago. He had full conversations on the subject later with the bishop, and the continued interest of both shows that their conclusions were far from unfavorable.

Having already placed our ideas before Chancellor Jones, of the University of N.B., at Ottawa, I next saw Professor Kierstead. (In each case I made a full statement of the Winnipeg views, so I shall omit further reference to my part in the conversation.) Professor Kierstead entered actively into the consideration of the matter. The gist of his view, as expressed in this interview, was that ethics cannot be appended as an addition to education. The whole educational process must be made ethical. I pointed out that this accorded with our scheme, inasmuch as we looked forward, as a part of our scheme, to the evolution of a set of text-books that would be flushed full, inferentially, with the spirit of Christian ethics.

I next called on Chancellor Jones, who showed the same cordial attitude he had displayed at Ottawa.

In consultation with His Honour, Chancellor Jones, Professor Kierstead and Major Osborne, who has been a resident of Fredericton for twenty years, we made out a list of citizens to be invited to an informal meeting. Incidentally, I may say that I kept studiously away from politicians with whom the town abounded, as the legislature was in session; and that we decided that, in the case of a town no larger than Fredericton 8,000 it would be necessary either to invite no clergymen or to invite all. I kept in mind the emphasis of my instructions on lay preponderance, and consequently our decision was to invite no ministers just as such; this did not include Bishop Richardson or Professor Kierstead, who, while a Baptist clergyman, speaks virtually as a layman.

The list of citizens worked out by these four local men was as follows:

- \*His Honour, Governor Josiah Wood.
- His Lordship, the Bishop of Fredericton
- \*Chancellor Jones, University of New Brunswick.
- \*Dr. Kierstead, University of New Brunswick, Department of Economics.
- Professor Popplestone, University of New Brunswick
- \*Professor J. A. Styles, University of New Brunswick, Engineering Department.
- \*Professor R. B. Miller, University of New Brunswick, Forestry.
- Dr. Bridges, Principal, Normal School.
- \*Dr. Foster, Principal, High School.
- \*J. D. Palmer, President, Hart Boot and Shoe Co.
- \*John Reid, connected with Hart Boot and Shoe Co.
- W. G. Clark, Wh.
- \*James Lemont, Alderman and member School Board
- Mr. Justice Crockniff, Supreme Court.
- \*Major Osborne.
- Dr. Van Wart, Chairman, School Board.
- Mr. Hawkins, Manager, Bank of Montreal
- Geo. Taylor, Manager, Royal Bank
- Arthur Dipp, Lawyer.
- Geo. Hodge, Wholesale Grocer
- R. F. Randolph, Wholesale Groceries and Lumber.
- Harry Campbell, Retail Boots and Shoes
- \*Fred. Chestnut, Druggist.
- \*John J. Weddall, Dry Goods, member School Board
- \*J. W. Spurden, Retired Bank Manager.
- T. Carlton Allen, Clerk, Court Common Pleas.
- J. S. Neill, Hardware, President Board of Trade.
- Arch. Fraser, Lumberman.
- \*Dr. Geo. Inch, Normal School staff.

This makes 29. We balanced evenly Conservatives and Liberals. Of these 29, 15 responded to our invitation, but I give all the names because they may be of use later. The address, Fredericton, will be sufficient in case we wish to write them.

It will be noted that I did not deem it wise to invite to the meeting Dr. W. S. Carter, Superintendent of Education for the province. New Brunswick has no Minister of Education, so, regarding him as de facto Minister, I followed the Winnipeg example. However, it was suggested to me that I should call on him as a simple matter of courtesy, and I was extremely pleased that I did. He is president of the Dominion Educational Association, and said that if our meetings went forward he would be glad to see us meet at some time in the same city with that organization, and at any rate that our findings should be brought before it. It will not likely meet again until October, 1918. I did not go into much detail with him, but he showed more than routine interest. He said sound ethics must be kept before the child all the time; that text-books should not be made to order but should be the work of insight, leisure and genius (which, I pointed out, would be far better approximated to by our proposal if it gets to the Commission or Bureau stage, than by commercial methods) and that if the religious denominations could come to see eye to eye it would probably be found that the Departments of Education would be ready to go a long way. Dr. Carter fully saw why he had not been invited to the meeting, and I left him feeling that pleasant relations had been established.

The call to the meeting was issued by Governor Wood. I wish to keep the original that I have as it may be of use to me in places visited later; but I transcribe it herewith:

'My Dear Sir:

"Professor W. F. Osborne, chairman of the Faculty of the University of Manitoba, introduced to me by Sir James Aikins, Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, has arranged for a meeting to be held in the Board of Trade rooms on Thursday evening, the 7th instant, at 8 o'clock.

"He will present to this meeting a project with regard to ethical instruction in the schools of Canada. The project as I understand it is yet in its initial stages; Professor Osborne is here simply to discuss the matter in an informal way; and no one will be committed in any way by attending to hear his informal exposition of the plan. I may add that the plan, which he has discussed with me, is under discussion by a group of highly representative citizens of Winnipeg, headed by Sir James Aikins.

"Trusting you may be able to be present, I am,

Very truly yours,

JOSIAH WOOD,

Lieutenant-Governor."

To this call, of the gentlemen named above, those responded by attendance whose names are checked (\*). In other words, there were present 14. Bishop Richardson had to leave town but sent a letter, which I shall transcribe. Dr. Kierstead moved that His Honour preside, and this resolution was put by Chancellor Jones. Professor J. A. Styles, of the Engineering Department of the University, was named secretary (I may say that Professor Styles impressed me in a very marked way when he came to speak; I thought he was quite against our idea, but he wound up in a very powerful way fully on our side.)

Early in the course of my remarks I read the letter which I had received from His Lordship the Bishop, of which this is a copy:

"Professor W. F. Osborne,  
(Queen Hotel)

"My Dear Mr. Osborne

"I regret very much that circumstances will make it impossible for me to attend the meeting which has, I understand, been arranged for tomorrow night by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor. I have not had time to think very much about the scheme, in whose interests you are good enough to visit us in Fredericton, but I am impressed with the fact that it is far too important in its possible issues for us to deal lightly with it. As I said to you, yesterday, I am very doubtful whether it is possible to give effective ethical teaching dissociated from the sanction of the Word of God, but I feel that we are certainly bound to consider very carefully any proposition which would seem to make that even remotely possible. There is a breadth of vision about this particular scheme which makes it very attractive. I hope, therefore, that you will receive sympathy and support in this preliminary consideration of the question, and that circumstances will warrant us in further following it up. With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours

JOHN FREDERICTON

At the close of my remarks, I asked His Honour to invite discussion by those present. Everyone in attendance responded. I kept careful, though necessarily rapid, note of the gist of each statement. I transcribe the same from my notebook, preserving the exact telegraphic form in which I took it, so that it may be clear that my personal equation is counting for nothing and that the views are those of the contributors.

Dr. Jones, Chancellor of the University of New Brunswick (Chancellor Jones, I am informed, was a member of the commission that selected the site for the University of B.C., and is a member of the Conservation Commission: "In New Brunswick we have state education, no separate schools, two races Catholics and Protestants reasonably equal in numbers; must be careful. However, this scheme does not seem likely to arouse controversy. Ethical instruction is imperative in New Brunswick schools. Exact matter is not prescribed. That is, teacher can select own way. Best work in ethics due to personality of teacher. I am entirely sympathetic to proposal raised by Professor Osborne. Think it would be a great idea to have a Bureau that would stimulate, inspire and cause emulation. We hear much about Germany's accomplishment. Well, Germany had a Moses -- not one that we want, but one that suited her, evidently. We need the equivalent of a Moses in education. An active and eminent commission would be able to render great service. They would be a centre of suggestion. The desirability is sure. Desirability is so great that it is worth while trying to discover if it is feasible."

Dr. Foster, Principal, High School. "Complete accord with what Professor Osborne has advanced. Necessity is great. Highly desirable. Effectiveness and feasibility a matter for discussion. Business of teaching in this province is in hands of very young girls. We are getting what we are paying for. We pay for cheap teaching and we are getting it. Most effective ethical teaching given by example(s). I shall be glad to assist in any way I can."

Dr. Kierstead, Professor Economics and Philosophy in University: "War has been testing our institutions and our education. We must learn in our national life to combine the spirit of the allies

with the efficiency of Germany. Education that is not ethical is not education at all. Our education must be socialized, that is, our children must be educated to serve. Our education must be made to develop loyalty to the group, self-sacrifice to the community. We must not blunder along in a haphazard, hit-and-miss way any longer. We must have efficiency for the realizing of high ideals. Conference would be a splendid thing. The best way to teach religion is to live it. Morality is too big a thing just to tack on to education. You can teach a proposition in mathematics in a way that may have more religion in it than a theological creed. The grand end of education is the production of character for christian service. The child may be taught to wash dishes in a way that is the essence of Christianity. I do not think our schools are by any means failing as training grounds for democracy - and true democracy is applied christianity."

Fred. Chestnut (druggist): "Great thing is to put child in sound ethical atmosphere. This being so, idea is a good one. Such a Board could do great things. Have children of my own. Have come to conclusion that atmosphere is more important than text-books. Will be glad to co-operate."

J. D. Palmer (president, boot and shoe company): "Have listened to proposal with great interest and appreciation. Average man does not pay enough attention to education. Country will be much benefited if we change that attitude. Ethics is the foundation and basis. Everything else subsidiary and off-shoots. Illustrate: Man of outstanding ability not straight goes astray lands in penitentiary. What an economic loss, what a tragedy! Might this scheme not be enlarged to include technical education? Thoroughly in accord with idea and will do all I can to help. "

Professor R. B. Miller (Forestry Department of University): "We have Commissions for all kinds of things. Why not one responsible for assistance in ethical education? It would elevate teaching profession."

John Reid (boot and shoe company): "Grand idea."

Professor J. A. Styles (Engineering Department, University): "Am not in complete accord with everything that has been said here tonight. Professor Osborne has asked for reactions on the idea. My reaction slightly antagonistic. The scheme is a nibble at something real, but it is not a bite. Professor Osborne has said Canadians have been lacking in national imagination. This scheme may be lacking in imagination, too. I suspect that the man who originated this idea had been reading about the Germans. There should be such a Commission, Board, or Bureau in Canada. It should put emphasis on the proper aspects of democracy. Democracy seems to me to be tottering. Walking with a child the other day I came to a bit of ground planted with potatoes. I said: 'Let us go around and not spoil the potatoes.' She said: 'I'm going right through; I don't want to be bothered.' Young Canada does not want to be bothered. Should have a Commission that will seriously study what kind of nation we want to be. Results of its labors would be: the Rebirth of Democracy." (I cannot help swerving from my policy of making no comment to the extent of saying that Professor Styles produced a great impression on the meeting. By way of paradox he had moved forward to the finest tribute to the idea that the evening had produced.)

Professor Styles, in conversation later, used this sentence (which I jotted down): "I would put up a notice to the effect that until the Commission reaches a conclusion and tenders its findings, our systems of education are to be regarded as temporary make-shifts."

He also said: "Get a man like John R. Mott on such a Commission. Think what it would mean to have a general like Mott inspiring Canadian education!" (I may add that a number of men in Fredericton spoke to me of Dr. Dewey, of the University of Columbia, as a man who might be looked to for direction and counsel.)

J. W. Spurden (bank manager, retired): "Theology is cold; christianity is magnificent. What we want is vision. This scheme seems to have it."

J. J. Weddall (dry goods, member School Board): "Delighted with idea."

George Inch (Normal School staff, son of former Superintendent of Education, N.B.): "Don't care where idea comes from, it is a good one. War makes new measures imperative. Used to think free school system would save the world. Evidently something must be done for free schools. We evidently need a new element in our education. Osborne is on right track. Education of the right sort is the only solution for the nation. Our provincial systems of education are not national. This Board would tend to nationalize the spirit of our education. The teacher must be the grand ethical influence. Our teachers are much too young and immature. Something must be done to make our teachers more permanent."

Major Osborne (two years in uniform, many months in trenches, home suffering from shell-shock, two sons in service, proprietor of business college, former alderman): "Consensus of opinion here tonight is that idea is a good one. If we want to get best out of education, it must be ethical. The heart of the whole thing is the inculcation on a national scale, of unselfishness. This is an opportune time for launching the idea. We have learned as Britishers that we are capable of doing big things. If these suggestions are carried out, feel satisfied great results will be achieved. Will do all I can to assist."

James Lemont (alderman, member School Board): "We all sympathize with this idea. I always thought ethics cold, but this thing has got passion."

Before the meeting broke up I got the members to suggest a provisional list of people with whom I should begin work at St. John.



MEMORANDUM OF ST. JOHN, N.B.  
MEETING RE ETHICAL EDUCATION

W. F. Osborne

In the chair, His Worship, Mayor Hayes.

Place, Board of Trade rooms.

Call to meeting sent out and signed by mayor. Duplicate of call issued at Fredericton by Lieut.-Governor Wood.

Before I give digest of discussion, let me say that the meeting in all points save that of numbers, was of the most gratifying character. The contribution made by the local men was of a very high order. What pleased me most was the air of engrossed interest. Those present showed a fine eagerness and solicitude with respect to the character of our national life. Save with the qualified exception of Principal Myles, of the High School, whose statement may be referred to, the participants were even more enthusiastic about Mr. Bulman's idea than were the gentlemen I met at Fredericton. The meeting did not break up until 11 p.m., and even then those present seemed loath to go. I give this index of the temper of the meeting. At the close somebody asked: "Do you want a formal approval?" Then another said: "Oh, he's got it all down -pages of it." Further, Mr. T. H. Estabrooks (Red Rose tea) who, someone told me, has a branch at Winnipeg, insisted on the point of ensuring the possibility of communication between the different groups in the province. I was thereupon asked to request His Honour, Lieutenant-Governor Wood, to act as rallying centre for the province. He does not live permanently at Fredericton, but at Sackville, the seat of Mount Allison University, where I expect to go. I was asked to request Professor Sidney Hunton there to act as His Honour's secretary in this connection. (Incidentally, I may say that I met Chancellor Jones, of the University of New Brunswick, again this morning at the Royal Hotel. He asked me if I was going to Wolfville, N.S., seat of Acadia University. Answering in the affirmative, I asked him if he would write introducing my mission to President Cutten. This he said he would do at once.)

I am satisfied that when the committee runs over the digest given below it will have the same impression as I regarding the gratifying character of the St. John meeting. Nevertheless, as I wish the committee to understand the situation just as it is, I must add that only nine responded to the mayor's letter, out of thirty-two gentlemen addressed. The meeting was called on only twenty-four hours' notice. I should have deferred it only the mayor is leaving the city tonight and, owing to his personal character and his position, I regarded him as indispensable. The newspapers also informed me of the absence from the city of some of those called. M. G. Teed, for instance, was absent. The letter to Judge Forbes was returned with notice of insufficient postage. I put the stamps on and did not know he lived outside the municipality. Archdeacon Raymond has suffered injuries from burning and is able to move about very little. I have no doubt these are only instances. However, the committee can draw its own conclusions. Inasmuch as the list was carefully compiled, and inasmuch as many of those not present are men whom we should ultimately associate with the scheme, I append complete list of addresses. By way of parenthesis I may say that I think the original memorandum of Mr. Bulman and the minutes of the Government House meeting, Winnipeg, should now be forwarded by mail to all the gentlemen whose addresses I give from time to time. This would be a pledge of the vitality of the project.

Those invited to St. John meeting

Mayor Hayes

A. C. Skelton, Manager, British North America Bank

T. H. Estabrooke, Tea Merchant, 35-49 Mill St.

Geo. E. Barbour seen next day Wholesale Grocer, 16-23 North Wharf.

Vnn. Archdeacon Raymond, 70 Sumner St.

Rev. H. A. Cory, 250 St. James St.

Chief Justice McKeown, 105 Mt. Pleasant Ave.

Dr. H. S. Bridges (called on, out, left explanatory note) Superintendent, Schools, 112 Wentworth

Street

Howard P. Robinson, Financial Agent, 22 Prince William St.

Dr. Thos. Walker, 156 Princess St.

A. O. Skinner, Merchant, 58 King St.

H. A. Powell, Lawyer, Waterways International Commission, 22 King St. (seen next day).

W. J. S. Myles, Principal, High School, 41 Douglas Ave.

S. Kerr, Principal, Business College, 9 Haizen Ave.

R. B. Emerson, Hardware, Chairman School Board, 19-25 Germain St.

Rev. R. A. Armstrong, Rector Trinity Anglican Church.

Rev. Thomas Hicks, President, New Brunswick Methodist Conference, Pastor Zion Methodist

Church absent at Moncton.

Rev. J. A. McKeigen, Minister St. David's Presbyterian Church, 72 Leinster St.

Rev. David Hutchinson, Baptist, 80 Main St. (seen next day).

W. Frank Hathaway, Wholesale Grocer, retired, 16 Ward St. (mail delayed, seen next day).

A. H. Wetmore, President Board of Trade, 11-12 North Wharf.

C. W. Hallamore, Manager, Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Mr. Justice Forbes, C.C. Judge, retired, Park Ave., East St. John (letter returned, insufficiently stamped).

A. P. Barnhill, Lawyer, 39 Princess St.

M. G. Tend, Lawyer, 120 Prince William St. (out of city).

W. S. Fisher, Hardware, 23 Germain St.

Dr. J. H. Frink, President Canadian Club (mayor for five years, next before present incumbent), 113-115 Prince William St.

Lewis W. Simms, Simms Brush Mfg Co. (T. S. Simms & Co. Ltd.), Suspension Bridge Road, Fairville, N.B. possible that this letter not delivered).

Frank Smith, Gen. Secretary, Y.M.C.A. (seen next day).

Fred. A. Dykeman, Dry Goods, President Y.M.C.A., 59 Charlotte.

Sheriff A. A. Wilson, Court House, King St. East.

Judge Armstrong, 220 King St. East.

J. Hunter White, Merchandise Broker, North Wha

W. E. Earle, Merchandise Broker (seen next day).

John Sealey, Fish Merchant (seen next day).

#### Digest of Opinions of Those at Meeting

##### Chief Justice McKeown

No doubt our common schools very indifferent in the matters to which Professor Osborne has alluded. Our hopes with regard to results of free education have not been realized. I am not in favor of religion in schools, but there are certain great landmarks that we must be up to, otherwise we are likely to drift. We are drifting. The Sunday school, owing to circumstances, is no longer measuring up. We must take some specific steps, or we shall have to admit failure. Are the steps suggested by Professor Osborne feasible. I think this plan proposed by Mr. Bulman is one of the biggest ideas ever described in my hearing. The national sense in which it is conceived is one of the grandest things I have ever heard of. The proposed Board, though that is at present a detail, would exert an influence that would make our system much more consonant with our hopes for the nation. My conclusion is that if this scheme can be carried out it will be one of the biggest things we can conceive for the nation. Seeing me writing hard, the Chief Justice added that, if he had understood the circumstances he would have been glad to bring the court stenographer.

T. H. Estabrooks proprietor Red Rose tea: "Intensely interested. Mr. Bulman has brought into concrete shape what has been in many minds. I followed with much interest because it was an expression of what has been often in my own mind. My business has brought me in touch with finest class of business men in Great Britain, United States and Canada. Difference in sense of the fine ethics of business between British on the one hand and Americans and Canadians on the other hand men of similar standing very striking. I never stopped to analyze reason. Realize tonight that it is a matter of training. Large number of those men in Great Britain trained in schools like Rugby, Harrow, etc. where emphasis is put on manliness, fibre and character. There is a desperate and dangerous lack in our schools a lack that is very dangerous to the future of the country. I cannot think but that Mr. Bulman's idea should be carried out. What will come of it, we can wait and see. Meantime, let us help to make it a success. Conservation Commission already a model furnishes a model. The two might be associated." I saw Mr. Estabrooks again next day. He then expressed the opinion that the program should be marked out in considerable detail before the conference is called.

Mr. Wetmore wholesale grocer and president Board of Trade: "Have listened with great interest. It opens up before us a great opportunity for co-operation in education for a great ideal. Have always felt that if our education was short in anything it was in the practical application of the highest life principles. I am interested in the character side of education and in technical education. Idea of putting plan before people of Canada seems to me to be ably thought out. The thing should be done. I would feel strongly that we should lend our best aid to assist in Mr. Bulman's scheme as interpreted by Professor Osborne."

Mr. Emerson (chairman School Board): "Very pleased that I broke another engagement to come. Listened with closest interest. Long before I became associated with education I thought about important bearing of education on morals. Our teachers do their best, but, under present conditions, they go only a limited distance. I am very much in accord. Would be excellent if can be carried out. I see no reason why it cannot be. If it succeeds it will open new era. By all means hold conference. It might be very influential on future generation."

Dr. Frink (Canadian Club, Ex-mayor): "Have listened with great interest."

Dr. Frink here described his upbringing in what I imagine was a strict Presbyterian home.

"There is," he went on, "not much corresponding to that nowadays. Crime is insufficiently punished. Home life is greatly weakened. There is a great lack of moral education." (Here he described street riots occurring in St. John while he was mayor; read Riot Act; arrests; culprits treated almost jocularly in courts and dismissed.) "This spells disintegration."

Referring to my picture of Japan and Germany, consciously determined to be fair, even if mistakenly, he said. "In Canada we are simply floundering, we have no idea of what to do. We are simply hoping against hope for future. Canadians ought to decide what they want and then go everywhere and learn what will tend best to produce that. On the principle that if you don't know what to do, ask."

Sheriff Wilson: "Proposition a big one. I cannot give a big opinion on it. Schools are failing in religion. Protestant denominations in New Brunswick have tried to find a remedy. Attempts have so far failed. I think idea a good one. May be the way to solve problem. Our plan certainly failed. It may be wise to bring someone from the outside to advise with us."

Principal Myles (high school): "Much is being done in the schools as at present constituted. The atmosphere of our schools is all right. Re ethical teaching in schools, not much impressed by it."

Mr. Myles had come in late and had not got whole setting of project. "Great trouble today, love of pleasure. Everybody is after a good time. Most of our boys go to picture-shows to get it. The great influence that must shape boys is example. Improvement should come from above. If this scheme is to work it must be brought to play on the universities where our teachers are trained. One difficulty today, boys under control of girl teachers. This due to parsimony of tax-payers. Boy loses self-respect if dealt with constantly by women teachers." Re idea of organization suggested. "If such a plan could produce unity of national ideal, it would be valuable. Strength of national idea in United States due to public schools."

Rev. Mr. McKean (St. David's Presbyterian Church): "Delighted with what I have heard. I am not sanguine about direct ethical instruction. Our schools are doing no small work in teaching our children to be intellectually honest. Religious education has been a failure. Reason it has been sectarian, and sectarianism is a shame in Canada. I believe schools should limit themselves to intellectual honesty, do their work, leaving religion to home and church. Sanctities of the home no longer exalted as they should be. I baptize a child in a home. Father will not leave currying his horse in back yard to come in. Press teaches our young people that crookedness does not matter much. The weakness of the home and callousness about national morality these are sores. The other idea that of this permanent organization, is a great one. It would represent a co-ordination and consolidation of effort."

His Worship Mayor Hayes: "Discussion very valuable. Most of our social troubles do not come from day and Sunday school scholars. It is the truants and idlers that give most of the trouble. Rather like idea put forth by Professor O. We have got to have ideality in our national life. Subject matter of instruction very important. I think the old texts were superior to present. I think idea an excellent one."

At close of discussion, Principal Myles named secretary for St. John group.

Mr. Estabrooks raised question about creating provision for communication between groups in the province in anticipation of action when call for conference should come. Resolved to ask Professor Osborne to request His Honour Governor Wood to act as rallying head for province. I am writing to Governor Wood.

At conclusion of an address delivered by me to St. John Canadian Club (of course not on this subject), the president of the Board of Trade volunteered to accompany me to see some gentlemen who had not been present. These men should be included in any material sent forward to St. John. Mr. Wetmore gave me the whole afternoon; and the interviews I had were entirely encouraging.

G. E. Barbour (wholesale grocer, North Wharf): "There is a danger. People will think this is a case of religion in schools. Religion there a red rag to a bull. This plan is a big order, because it is aiming to get national results. I like every scheme that makes for unity and largeness. Keenly interested."

John Sealey (fish merchant): "Ethics that the thing. I like this because it reminds me of Arnold of Rugby."

Rev. David Hutchinson (Baptist): "I see your point to teach true religion without dogma. I believe it is very good. Ethics of Jesus, no one can object to. Opposition met to other schemes ought not to be offered to this. The ethics of Jesus coincide with best impulses and with deepest experience of humanity. We cannot get Bible into schools. In other words, we have to make an attempt of a different kind."

Frank Smith (secretary, Y.M.C.A.): "A tremendous ideal to strive for. I see no insuperable difficulties."

W. Frank Hathaway (wholesale grocer, retired): "It is business morals you are after. Sympathetic with idea."

H. A. Powell (International Waterways Commission): "The great opportunity will lie in transformation of readers. All ought to be able to meet there. Would be glad to go on a committee whose object would be to make readers the best that it is possible to make them."

MEMORANDUM RE WOLFVILLE, N.S.  
MEETING RE ETHICAL EDUCATION  
W. F. Osborne

Seat of Acadia University

Shall visit next King's College, Windsor

Have already seen President McKenzie, of Dalhousie University, at Ottawa, and shall pay full attention to this institution at Halifax

Hope to visit Mt. Allison University, Sackville, N.B., which is centre of Methodism. Governor Wood's permanent home there

Introduced to President Cutten, of Acadia, Wolfville, by letter from Chancellor Jones, University of N.B.

Found President Cutten about to leave at 6 a.m. for N.Y. Received me cordially at 10 p.m. Conversation, after brief explanation, largely limited to modus operandi at Wolfville. He used one phrase, however, which may well prove useful: "Your object is the evolution of a national ethical consciousness."

He placed me in hands of Dr. Archibald, Principal, Collegiate Academy of University

Dr. Archibald made list and extended invitations to a meeting held in Town Hall

Dr. Archibald acted as chairman of meeting

Professor A. B. Balcom, Registrar, Acadia University, and Professor of Sociology, will act as secretary here. Simple address, Wolfville, N.S., will reach all here.

Dr. Tufts Professor of History and Pol. Economy: "Question fundamental. All interested in welfare of country should be interested. Conference should produce details. Biggest thing ever started in Canada."

Dr. I. B. Oakes (former School Inspector; Chief Census Com. for N.S., 1901; Governor of University): "Think general idea good. Principles of religion already part of our regulations. We have the topics suggested in our syllabus, but failure has been on part of teachers." (I call attention to fact strongly, that is, with emphasis, that when a note like this is struck it comes on initiative of contributors. I systematically avoid all unfavorable reference to school systems. W.F.O.): "Text books much declined. Canadian schools, as a rule, fail in inculcating manners, which are part of character." (Meeting me in street next morning Dr. Oakes said: "Well, you are on a big mission.")

Mr Chambers (merchant): "Religion should start in homes. Should be attended to there and then we won't have to start new ideas"

Mayor Hale (merchant): "Not satisfied with results in schools. School books have lost their grain. We pay too little for text books. This element should be emphasized in normal schools."

Rev. R. F. Dixon (Anglican): "Listened with delight. Have thought along these lines a hundred times. The banishment of religion is due to internecine disputes. Convention idea magnificent. The best men in the country are concerned deeply about character of our citizenship. Religion is, of course, more than morals. It gives the supernatural element. But better half a loaf than no bread. Hope and pray this idea may succeed. Simply delighted that this idea comes to us from supposedly materialistic West." (Moved vote of thanks at end.)

Dr. Chute (Professor Old Testament Exegesis): "See remarkable possibilities of good in this proposal. I believe hand of God in it. Impossible to hold such a conference in these stimulating times without great good to Canada. The spirit of Jesus—that is what we want. I hope idea will be followed up."

Dr. Cahoon (Bursar of University) : "The man for consultation must be chosen very wisely. You hope to mould children in this. In actual life the people that are advanced and glorified, are copy the people that succeed. The one thing induces the other." I pointed out that the spirit of this scheme is to teach our people the true standards and gauges of success. "Scheme is a good one."

Rev. G. W. Miller, Presbyterian, Methodist minister invited, but unable. Called on him later. Favorable. "Idea excellent of creating this Board for molding character of nation in practical christian direction. Witnessed series of entertainments in Boston East End schools. The school there is a centre for making 'American citizens.' Why should our ideal not be to make Canadian schools a centre for developing christian citizens? The local community would have to develop capacity for working idea out."

Professor A. B. Balcom, to act as secretary here : "Seems to be unanimity here that proposal is on right lines. Professor Osborne has given us ideal. Conference should show way to work out this ideal. The conference is a necessity. It would probably lead to something still broader. We may develop from this ethical nucleus into a broad social service program."

Professor H. G. Perry, Prof. Biology : "Scheme makes for standard of Canadian citizenship. Our standards have been deplorable. Politician once came into my school to address scholars in Fredericton. His message in effect was, 'Your country, right or wrong.' After he left, I told my pupils they were to think nothing of the sort. If we are going to be a united Canada we must fix a type. Emphasize the ethical. Religion would frighten a good many. The ethical is the line of least resistance. Conference is essential. Must be made to strike national imagination. I question about the permanent Board. Question whether such a Board could do the work for us. We must send out our own emissaries to find what is best. I once met a group of Japanese in United States studying psychology of the American soldier. There were, they said, others in different countries doing same thing. Results were to be compiled for Japan. General idea is excellent."

Rev. N. Harkness, Baptist : "Wholly in sympathy with idea. Idea magnificent. The point of attack is the child. Right place to catch child in the school. The Canadian school is a mighty melting-pot. 'Without a vision the people perish,' and here is the vision. Is there any Dominion organization already in existence that could take hold of this? Could the Social Service Council? Danger in bringing in Englishman. Point of view so different. We ought to have this nation-wide Board. And I think they ought to be Canadians."

Professor A. Sutherland, Engineering Department : "Hard to add anything. Scheme commands my admiration. Scheme that begins with children likely to succeed. They are the hope of the nation. For my own part I never went to Sunday school more than a couple of months in my life. But I learned the shorter catechism in school (Colchester County, N.S.; and it is there yet" tapping his head.)

C. R. H. Starr, (farmer, retired; Governor of University) : "Greatly interested. If scripture cannot be energetically taught, we certainly must have ethics of Jesus. Sincerely trust project may succeed."

Dr. Archibald, (chairman, principal Acadia Collegiate Academy, who placed time generously at my disposal) : "In perfect harmony with all present in thinking that we are very fortunate tonight. Project should be carried to Catholic people as well. In Antigonish we have a Catholic University under very enlightened men. Best possible place to submit the idea to that communion. The cases of Germany and Japan have been cited as instances of nationally directed policy. They were autocracies. It is only more slowly that democracies can be affected; but results will be all the greater."

Mr. Harkness. "Nation-wide organization can accomplish wonders."

Dr. Archibald : "I suggest a name- Canadian National Education Association. This project is so important that it should stand on its own feet and not be mixed up with anything else." (This in reference to Mr. Harkness' suggestion that some already existent organization should handle.)

Mr. Chase, seen by me next day, listened attentively. I bespoke his sympathetic attention to movement as it developed. He promised this, warmly approved direction of movement being in hands of lay citizens.



MEMORANDUM RE WINDSOR, N.S.  
MEETING WITH RESPECT TO ETHICAL EDUCATION  
W. F. Osborne

Windsor, N.S., seat of King's College, Anglican

President, Dr. Boyle.

Explained project fully to Dr. Boyle. He showed complete sympathy. "Idea of drawing Canadians together in education, good. What we lack is national consciousness. We are growing toward it; all the more need to shape its character. Idea of conference is a great one. I deplore division in education especially in Maritime Provinces. The Permanent Board is a matter for debate. Infusing highest ethics into national life the great thing."

I asked him: "Are you more impressed with the possibilities of the idea than with difficulties attending?"

"Yes. Conference can do no harm; likely to do much good. Shall be glad to do all I can to participate in making success."

Dr. Boyle asked me to accompany him to closing exercises of Edgehill Girls' School. There His Grace the Archbishop of Nova Scotia asked me to speak briefly. At the close of the meeting, Dr. Boyle, as president of the Canadian Club, asked me to return to Windsor to address that organization. He said he would invite leading citizens to a supper at which I could expound the idea of the Winnipeg committee.

Friday, June 22nd, I returned to Windsor. Dr. Boyle had invited the following gentlemen, who were present:

Mayor Roach

J. W. Blanchard, District Inspector Insurance

Dr. J. W. Reid, M.P.P.

Dr. O. B. Keddy, Medical

H. C. Burchell, experimental farmer. Mr. Burchell could not speak, owing to lack of time, but said afterward: "Heart burned within me while you spoke."

Rev. H. A. Harley, Anglican (other ministers invited not there. Meeting in Methodist church that night.)

Professor Vroom, King's College.

Professor Forsythe, King's College

Professor McCarthy, King's College

W. M. Christie, K.C.

Dr. J. B. Black, M.P., Medical

A. F. Clark, Colonial Fertilizer Co.

W. J. Hunt, Banker

J. Russell, Banker

W. Ker Dimmick, merchant. He had no opportunity to speak at meeting, but expressed himself warmly afterward. "You men have got the vision."

E. H. Armstrong, Falmouth across the river, Shipowner.

President Boyle, who presided

Dr. E. E. Bissett, Medical

Mr. Judd, Head Master, Collegiate Academy

Rev. Archdeacon Martell

L. H. Martell

The dinner began at 6.30. I spoke 7.20 to 7.45. Remained only fifteen or twenty minutes till we had to go to public meeting of Canadian Club. Result was I had to leave choice of speakers wholly to chairman. Meeting was unsatisfactory in the sense that contributions necessarily had to be short, but temper of meeting was wholly cordial. One unfavorable opinion was expressed, which may be noted below. General approval not at all different from that secured at meetings previously reported on.

Mr. Judd (head master, King's College School): "The schools are the natural starting point. Is it possible for a nation to shape itself consciously? Certainly, we should have conference. What it would accomplish, I cannot forecast. An autocrat can lead a nation consciously. It remains to be seen whether a people can do so itself."

Archdeacon Martell. "Conference necessary preliminary step. Virtues and patriotic love for things worth while must be stressed in Canada. Idea of getting together men of all classes, admirable. They will meet on common ground."

Dr. Black, M.P.: "Older I grow more respect I have for Jesus. No use for the trappings of the churches. I believe this idea presented tonight one of the noblest that can be placed before the nation. No church in Canada would accept me for a member probably, nor would I the dogma of any church. Get outside the churches; the churches are too narrow."

The Mayor: "Can the scheme be worked out? If so, go forward with it; it will be productive of much good. We all feel the need of such teaching as that proposed in Mr. Bulman's scheme. If high ethical ideas inculcated in children, citizenship must improve. Immigration makes this kind of program necessary. I should like to see this conference held."

W. M. Christie, K.C.: "Winnipeg people have right end. Begin with the schools and you will succeed. Old fellows are hard to affect; not so with the children. We must not float along any longer like a log on a stream."

The Chairman: "Can we say to Professor Osborne that we think the Winnipeg scheme good?" Murmurs of approval.

All not having been able to speak, I asked: "Now is there anyone here whose judgment is unfavorable? I want unfavorable judgments if there are such."

Mr. L. H. Martell then spoke briefly, but emphatically, in disapproval. "Let well enough alone. The scheme will mean repetition of strife. Proper place for ethical teaching is the home."

At the close of Canadian Club address, Mr. Martell spoke cordially to me, but no further reference was made to the primary matter of my visit.

President Boyle, King's College, will be the natural one to communicate with at Windsor, but Mayor Roach should be associated with him in this respect.

P. S. RE WINDSOR  
WITH RESPECT TO ETHICAL EDUCATION

Here is a little aftermath of the Windsor meeting

M. C. Burchell, of that town, called on me at hotel in Halifax this morning. Mr. Burchell is a civil engineer. He was long in the employ of the British Colonial Office as engineer in Honduras. Was chief engineer and Deputy Minister of Public Works in Newfoundland. He is enthusiastic in the last degree over our scheme.

Mr. Burchell talked for an hour with me. He emphasized the point I had made that this scheme should be conceived as the spiritual and ethical side of reconstruction-after-the-war projects. He said ethical energies of our people must be conserved. War has caused unsettling effect on hundreds of thousands of soldiers. Special need of strengthening spiritual energies must be conserved and developed side by side with material; otherwise we shall inevitably do what Germany has done, that is, inaugurate an epoch of purely material efficiency. That will be tantamount to leaving out precisely what, left out, has meant the undoing of Germany.

MEMORANDUM RE HALIFAX MEETING

ETHICAL EDUCATION PROJECT

W. F. Osborne

Preliminary meeting with His Grace Archbishop Worrell, Anglican, Mr. Justice Russell, Methodist, Professor H. L. Stewart, Presbyterian.

Explained project and they agreed to forward separate lists of proposed names for meeting.

These three lists having arrived, I laid project before His Honour Lieutenant-Governor Grant, to whom I was introduced by Sir James Aikins. Found Governor Grant wholly cordial. Consented to issue call, and volunteered use of Government House for meeting.

His Honour then accompanied me to office of Hector McInnes, K.C., who, with the Governor, spent three-quarters of an hour going over the three lists and supplementing them. The list was made more extensive than heretofore, or than in Winnipeg itself, about seventy-five invitations being issued.

Mr. McInnes, on the Governor's suggestion, volunteered the services of three stenographers to issue call.

This page I begin to write after meeting is over. Twenty-four hours has elapsed and I can give now my general impression.

I append full list of those invited. On the left-hand side is an asterisk opposite the names of those who were present. To these should be added the names of those who were subsequently. Some were unavoidably absent. I think of Mr. McInnes, called to Sydney; of Mr. McGillivray, away; of Dean McRae, away to Rotary Convention in States. The Catholic Archbishop was invited. It will be seen that there were thirty-eight present. Meeting held in Ball Room of Government House. His Honour presiding, Archbishop Wurrell on platform. His Grace moved vote of thanks and of co-operation.

I next append digest of views expressed. Took notes on spot, and try the experiment this time of transmitting the sheets on which I wrote. This should convey impression of actual character of meeting.

Archbishop Worrell. "Clear idea conveyed. Have taken strong stand in improvement that might be made regarding religious instruction in schools. This scheme, if it does not grasp all that I should want, marks substantial step. Ethics may lead us to living power of Jesus. If we can bring large number of reputable citizens together, we shall have made great advance. Let us take sermon on the mount out of region of poetry and demonstrate that it can be lived out practically. How are we going to get the necessary force behind idea? Only way we can find out is to get laymen behind scheme. Mr. Seath's scheme obliged to put off carrying out. This is not to have religion taught, but that Departments should examine on religious subjects, to be studied elsewhere than in school. Agreed here to postpone until seen whether succeeded in Ontario, or not. Ontario Government reported to be about to apply. We desire a system of christian ethics. Would be glad to assist."

Justice Russell: "This very representative meeting. Always had a feeling that the elevation of morality and spirituality depends more upon personality of teacher than any code or compendium of morals. Indirect influence of one character upon another is enormous. What we need most is the highest kind of teachers available. Of course, have to take the best that offers, and small rewards lead me to think character of teachers high. Such could do better, the better the quality of the subject matter of instruction. Sir Oliver Lodge's book on religion. Prepared manual of what was cardinal in christian religion. Common divisor of all the great religions, common element in all the great religions. J. S. Mill said it was enough to inspire him to know that a man like Socrates lived and died. If you can get the ethics that emanated from Jesus into our schools, we shall have done a great thing. So I have the largest sympathy for the project."

Dr. Clark (successor to Dr. McMillan in St. Matthews' Presbyterian): "I would only re-echo what has been said. I am in complete agreement with what has been said. Delighted with enthusiasm with which idea has been advanced. Party spirit in politics and in religion regrettable. We are going to have to deplore unless we can introduce into schools the spirit of Jesus. Cannot see how any patriotic Canadian should fail to support idea. Delighted to do anything toward that worthy and noble goal."

Professor Stewart: "I am not familiar with school system in detail. Am in utmost sympathy with general project. Some effort made in England by Moral Education League -carries on propaganda. Sadler associated with this. That system has some features that would not do in this country. Most people in this country would regard moral education as a preliminary to something more. One section of that movement regards moral education as a buffer. This would not do here. We should be on our guard in adopting any feature of the work of the Moral Education League without careful examination. One wing inclined to regard moral education as a buffer against anything more. The other regards it as an instalment. I do not know to which wing Sadler belongs."

Mr. Myles (National Drug Company): "Agree with speaker. Might be salvation of Canada. Must go back to teachings of Jesus to get sound guidance for citizenship. We have got to get back to Jesus' fundamental teachings, stripping off things that have been added since. Nothing so winsome, so attractive as love, sacrifice, service, as illustrated by life of Christ. Will work out its own morality—true life. This will elevate character of citizenship of Canada. Anything that I can do, I shall be delighted."

Dr. Allison (former president Mount Allison, former Superintendent of Schools): "Have greatly appreciated address. Fourteen years Superintendent of Education. Was not one month in that time that this question did not occupy my attention. Was often asked to recommend methods to Government. I have to confess, without any wish to throw cold water on religious instruction, my impression is that it is necessary to proceed very cautiously. Such close connection between ethics and religion that the two border on each other very closely. Cannot expect ordinary teachers to make this distinction between the two. Practical situation is outcome of what has been found necessary. Cannot do much better than we are doing. Those who suspect that children are being brought up as Pagans are badly mistaken. No more God-fearing people in the world than in Nova Scotia, still I am all at one with Professor Osborne in aim. Insofar as they are not being taught, they should be taught. Very little to be gained by these attempts."

Dr. Forrest: "Sympathize largely with ideas of Dr. Allison. Have taught at every point. Have tried every system of books put out in the Old Country, Scotch first, then Irish, then American. Christian morality is taught in our schools. No one should object to that. Ethics and religion close.

It is not in ethics that our schools are deficient. Very few teachers have I known in sixty years who have ever had to be removed for moral reasons. We are all agreed upon end to be gained. We have local option in what is taught here- in Presbyterian districts of Nova Scotia a pretty good brand of Calvinism taught. Englishmen of all men last men to give us information. Have little to hope for from Englishmen."

Mr. Mackay (Superintendent of Education), traced history to show he had long been interested in ethical education. Seconded vote of thanks. Wrote me cordial letter next morning, enclosing important literature.

Governor Grant: "What Professor Osborne has said has made deep impression upon me. I, too, know something about schools. I did not get enough of christian principles in school. We must have this thing slung at us, forced upon us. Greatly impressed."

Archbishop Worrell moved resolution expressing sympathy, readiness to co-operate, willingness to appoint a committee to co-operate; Dr. McKay seconded. Chas. Bell, business man, three years on School Board, interested in Sunday school, supported—"Must acknowledge have great deal of sympathy with idea raised. We must face questions. We must not say so and so cannot be done. Must face future with idea of doing great things."

Dr. Mackay: "Delighted with freshness of discussion. Have been long interested in subject. Our teachers are young, feminine. They are doing what is expected of them. The church's business is to be responsible for spiritual and ethical instruction. Cannot saddle schools with too much."

I shall not conceal from the committee that there is a well-defined conservative I mean cautious strand of opinion here. This aspect was clearly voiced by Dr. Allison and by Dr. Forrest (retired president of Dalhousie). These doubtless represent a certain body of opinion here which will have to be reckoned on when it comes to a show of hands.

Nevertheless, all the evidence that comes to me suggests that I carried the judgment of the very large majority of the meeting, which was said on all hands to be splendidly representative.

Charles Bell, president Dental Supply Company, called on me at the hotel next morning. Expressed himself in warmest terms re project. Anything that he could do, he would do.

Burchell, of Windsor, present again at this meeting. More enthusiastic than ever.

Dr. McKay, Superintendent of Education, sent me a letter next day, speaking cordially of impression of meeting, and enclosing literature re related attempts. His tone had inclined--not more than that--to caution, at meeting

Dean Llwydd, of All Saints Cathedral, telephoned me at length last night, twenty four hours after meeting. Asked permission to state his views formally. They are these:

1. Cordial agreement with general point of view.
2. Thinks the action of lay and business committee in Winnipeg most gratifyingly significant.
3. Says we can approve past and yet agree to do much bigger things for future.

4. Thinks the principles of the sermon on the mount must be restated for our time with special emphasis on civic and political duty and responsibility.

5. Says he will hold himself ready to associate himself actively with propaganda. Could not have been more gratifying.

Reference to Dean Llwydd brings me to point re local committee, which I think we should consider as roughly established in these places. That is, the men I name might be considered, along with a secretary, as comprising men who should be specially communicated with when we want local action.

#### Local Committee Suggested

##### Fredericton:

Bishop Richardson  
Chancellor Jones  
Professor Styles  
Professor Kierstead  
Major W. J. Osborne

##### St. John:

Mayor Hayes  
Chief Justice McKeown  
Principal Myers  
Mr. Estabrooks  
Mr. Wetmore, Chairman Board of Trade  
H. A. Powell, Waterways Commission

##### Wolfville:

President Cutten  
Dr. Archibald  
Professor Balcom  
Dr. Oakes

##### Windsor:

President Boyle  
Mayor Roach  
H. C. Burchell

##### Halifax:

Lieutenant-Governor Grant  
His Grace Archbishop Worrell.  
Professor H. L. Stewart  
Professor Ebenezer McKay  
Dean Llwydd  
Walter P. Parker  
Charles Bell, Dental Supply Company

Two parentheses—Yesterday Governor Grant, who has shown me all kinds of kindness, forwarded to me at hotel cordial introduction to Governor of Prince Edward Island.

Let me press on committee necessity of concurrent activity in other provinces. Conference should not necessarily be made to depend on presence of Dr. Sadler, desirable as that no doubt is. Anomalous to be working Maritime Provinces while other provinces are left unapproached.



Yesterday, in addition to interviews with some men who had been at meeting, I spent in seeing others who had not been able to be present

C. H. Mitchell, of W. & C. H. Mitchell, at docks: "Our education should be nationalized in aim. Good move."

G. S. Campbell (immersed with work as Director of National Service), inclined to question desirability of any scheme not directly related to war. When I had explained character of enterprise and reason for the time of my visit, and its preliminary character, his attitude was modified. Would hold himself open to future consideration.

W. P. Parker (proprietor of fashionable restaurant): "Wholly favorable. Our manhood being broken. Education must be emphasized afresh. Feel the need. Oxford and Cambridge emphasis on character needed. You are on right track. Most high-class citizens will fall in line, but you will encounter opposition. Many people put money value on everything. Everybody should be enthusiastic. We need to be 'jacked up' in ethical tone. Wherever I am I shall be pleased and willing to do all I can." (Was president of Rotary Club -very active here -last year.) "We are jogging along fairly well, but that is not good enough. In training a football team not satisfied with 'good enough.' Just the sort of thing I have been interested in. Would like to give up my life to that sort of ideal."

H. S. Colwell (merchant, chairman Sites Committee of School Commissioners) -At first thought he was going to take status quo position, but that did not prove to be the case. "I fear question of religion or anything resembling. My children's school takes up Sunday School International Lesson every Monday. I do not know that conditions can be much improved. Nothing but good could come from conference."

- \*Most Rev. Archbishop Worrell, 11 Lucknow Street
- \*Rev. R. Wm. Ross, Fort Massey Church (Presbyterian), 11 Inglis St.
- \*Rev. A. S. Rogers, Grafton St. Church (Methodist), 94 Dresden Row
- D. MacGillivray, Manager, Canadian Bank of Commerce (absent from city)
- \*Charles Bell, President, Maritime Dental Supply Company, 40 Brenton St.
- \*Dr. F. Woodbury, Dentist, 318 Pleasant St.
- \*Dr. H. L. Stewart, Professor, Dalhousie College (Philosophy), Larch St.
- \*A. Stanley MacKenzie, Phd. Dalhousie College, 14 Hollis St.
- \*Dr. A. H. MacKay, Superintendent of Education, 201 Hollis St.
- \*Dr. David Allison (Law), 288 Tower Road.
- \*Lieutenant-Governor Grant, Government House.
- H. M. Bradford, Inv. Broker, Metropole Building, Hollis St.
- \*C. H. Mitchell, of W. & C. H. Mitchell, 242 Tower Road.
- W. A. Major, Manager, Dun & Co., 140 South St.
- G. S. Campbell, Director National Service, 135 Lower Water St
- H. E. Pyke, Com. Mcht., of Pyke Brothers, 81 Oxford St.
- Hector McInnes, K.C., M.P.P., 62 Inglis St.
- \*Professor Eben McKay, Dalhousie College (Chemistry), 24 Harvey St.
- Walter P. Parker, Green Lantern Restaurant, Barrington St.

R. M. Hutton, Manager, Imperial Publishing Company, 27 Coburg Road  
P. F. Moriarty, Secretary, Y.M.C.A., Barrington St  
D. A. McRae, Deen Law School, Dalhousie University  
V. J. Paton, K.C., MacLean, Paton & Co., Barristers  
E. H. Blois, Sup. Neglected Children, 4 Carteret St  
S. A. Morton, M.A., Principal, County Academy, Brunswick St  
J. H. Trefry, Halifax County Academy, Brunswick St  
Hon. Geo. E. Faulkner, 49 South Park St  
John Connolly, stationer, Barrington St  
John W. Regan, Canadian Investors Limited, Hollis St  
L. A. Miles, Manager, National Drug & Chemical Company  
H. S. Colwell, of Colwell Bros. Ltd., Clothiers, Barrington St  
Rev. E. E. Daley, Baptist, 297 Brunswick St  
C. W. Ackhurst, Clerk, A. N. Whitman, Fish Merchants, 22 Hollis St  
W. T. Allen, T. C. Allen & Co., Stationery, 89 S. Park St  
Arthur S. Barnstead, Secretary, Industries and Immigration, 414 Tower Road.  
C. J. Burchell, of Maclean, Paton, Burchell & Co., Barristers  
Rev. Dr. Clark, Minister, St. Matthew's, 317 Pleasant St.  
J. F. Fraser, Davis & Fraser, Pork Packers, Lockman St.  
Capt. R. V. Harris, Henry Rogers & Harris, Barristers, 50 Fenwick St.  
John McKeen, City Controller, 7 Kent St  
Archibald MacMechan, Ph.D., Professor, Dalhousie University, 72 Victoria Road.  
Howard Murray, Professor, Dalhousie University, 15 Spring Garden Road.  
R. H. Murray, Barrister, Murray & McKinnon.  
Dr. A. G. Nichols, Physician, 10 S. Park St.  
E. A. Saunders, Secretary, Board of Trade, 194 Windsor St.  
Principal H. Sexton, Technical College, Halifax  
H. R. S., Dominion Molasses Co. Ltd., 109-11 Upper Water St  
Rev. H. Stinton Wile, Charles St. Methodist Church, 550 Robie St  
R. H. Williams, Manager, Robert Simpson & Co., Oakland Road.  
Dr. W. W. Woodbury, Dentist, 225 Robie St.  
C. H. Wright, Manager, Can. Genl. Elec. Co., 55 Coburg Road  
Wm. H. Dennis, Manager, Halifax Herald, Argyle St  
Fred. Pearson, of Covert & Pearson, Barristers, City.  
C. C. Blackadar, Editor, Acadian Recorder, Granville St  
W. J. Clayton, Clayton & Sons, Clothiers, Jacob St  
A. B. Wiswell, President, Bell & Co., Hardware, 40 Inglis St.  
A. H. Whitman, Managing Director, Robin, Jones & Whitman, Fish Merchants  
Mr. Justice Harris, South Park St  
Mr. Justice Ritchie, Victoria Road  
Mr. Justice Longley, Green St.  
Chief Justice Graham, South Park St.  
I. C. Stewart, Publishing Co., 270 Tower Road.  
Judge Wallace, Larch St.  
J. W. Waiter Allison, J. P. Mott & Son, Manufacturers, Dartmouth.  
G. W. T. Irving, Secretary, Educational Office, 194 Robie St.  
Sir Frederick Fraser, School for the Blind.

J. B. Kenny, of McInnes, Mellich & Co., Barristers  
 Hon. O. T. Daniels, Attorney-General, Province Building.  
 \*Professor H. B. Jones, King St., Dartmouth.  
 Stuart Henks, Deputy Attorney-General, Province Building.  
 \*Hon. E. H. Armstrong, Commr., Public Works and Mines.  
 \*Dean Liwyd, All Saints Cathedral, 44 Inglis St.  
 S. M. Brookfield, S. M. Brookfield Limited, Contractors.  
 T. S. Rogers, K.C., Henry Rogers & Co., Barristers.  
 \*His Worship Mayor Martin, City Hall.  
 T. W. Murphy, Esq., K.C., Redden Building.  
 \*Mr. Justice Chisholm, 22 Carlton St.  
 Rev. Dr. Foley, Rector, St. Mary's Cathedral.  
 Rev. Archbishop McCarthy, Dresden Row.  
 \*Mr. Justice Russell.  
 \*Rev. Dr. Forrest, President Emeritus, Dalhousie, 22 Tobin St.  
 G. Fred Pearson, Proprietor "The Chronicle"  
 Dr. Edward Blackadder, 150 S. St.  
 \*S. A. Morton, Principal, Halifax Academy, 36 Lucknow St.  
 \*G. K. Butler, Principal, High School, 48 Dutch Village Road.  
 Graham Creighton, School Inspector, Provincial Education Office, Hollis St.  
 A. M. Bell, Former Chairman Board of Trade, Former Chairman Bd. Schl. Comr., Tower Road.  
 Obed E. Smith, Tea Merchant (Morse & Co. Ltd.),

MEMORANDUM RE CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.  
MEETING ON ETHICAL EDUCATION

In going to Charlottetown, carried cordial introduction to Governor MacDonald from Governor Grant, Nova Scotia. Presented introduction, was treated with every courtesy, but the Lieutenant-Governor did not see his way clear to take active part

My meeting was called by Mr. S. A. MacDonald, merchant, president of the Retail Merchants Association. The meeting was the best yet held. The notes will show twenty-five separate names, and there were three or four who did not care to speak whose names escaped me. That is, there were at least thirty present. The temper of the group was simply magnificent. There was not a single dissident voice. That of the Hon. Mr. McKinnon was cautious, but not by any means hostile. The meeting was held in the Board of Trade rooms.

I might suggest as a special committee at Charlottetown

Professor Robertson  
Rev. Dr. Fullerton  
S. A. McDonald

C. H. Black  
Henry Smith  
Rev. R. G. Fulton

Rev. Dr. Fullerton (Presbyterian): "Very association with christianity makes me feel we must go slow until assured it will not be ephemeral. Our entire citizenship will agree there is ample room for teaching of morals, manners, citizenship. Let us take a leaf out of our neighbor's book. Teach our children who made this country and how. Principles of citizenship, well taught in some of our schools. This is a very representative meeting. Teaching of scripture tried some years ago in Ontario. Failed, as it must fail. But the scheme proposed this evening seems to me feasible. One great end would be possible -unification of readers throughout Canada. If we could get these things into the texts, interwoven with history of our nation-makers, I think we should have gone a long way toward producing a high type of citizenship. Feel like moving later in the evening our endorsement of this scheme. We must have spiritual unity in this nation. Provincial co-operation could give us, for example, common readers. Do hope the scheme can be followed up."

Professor McCarty (Prince of Wales' College): "Big question for few moments, but a most worthy idea. Idea would no doubt do a great deal to upbuild nation. Great field for it. Have never heard of such a plan before, but am heartily in favor of it. Couldn't do anything better at any rate than express our warm approval."

Professor Reid (Prince of Wales' College): "Sentiments I might have expressed have been put by the two preceding speakers. I realize fully that this phase of our citizenship has been neglected. We might well put more emphasis on patriotism, that is, intelligent patriotism. Many of our children do not know the history of our province, or understand foundations of our civil life. The proposal from Winnipeg offers a solution. Big undertakings of this nature have sometimes been dropped. Let us make up our minds that a big task can be achieved only in a prolonged time. The idea is most commendable and should be approved by every patriotic Canadian."

Professor Clark (Experimental Farm): "Have though what we have already done along somewhat similar lines. Am thinking of Canadian Standard Efficiency work. Now have an advisory board representing Y.M.C.A. and each church. Four-fold life Wisdom, stature, favor with God, and with man. If such work as that could be carried on in connection with schools, it would be great. We are going to embark presently on technical education. It would be great if we could associate training in character with training of hand and eye."

Mr. Wilfred Taylor (jeweller): "Came to be instructed."

Mr. George Inman, K.C.: "Really think commendable as project is, we are Utopian if we think all this can be accomplished in forty years. We have had our churches, our schools. In our books we have selections from scripture. We have had the very best ethics available. In addition, our boys have had churches and Sunday schools. Nevertheless, the project is along the right line. I am quite in favor."

Mr. L. E. Prouse: "I have just come to learn."

Mr. Stewart (barrister -nominated for seat vacated by Premier Matheson when elected to Chief Justiceship): "If it can be properly inaugurated question of time in which ends can be achieved unimportant. If idea a good one it is our duty to launch it for our generation. If we can instill christian altruism in our schools, we shall have done the greatest of things."

Mr. Howard Hilson (president, Board of Trade), cordial, but did not wish to speak.

Mr. Henry Smith (president, School Board): "Good deal said with which I agree. Our school system has certainly made great advances. We insist on character in teachers, and a good deal of care has been exercised in choice of teachers. This necessarily influences the children. Higher moral standard than forty years ago. Christianity permeates slowly and it is the duty of all to help it along. The school is the place."

Rev. R. G. Fulton (Methodist): "I stand practically for what this movement advocates. Our school law here allows reading of scriptures, but in some schools it is not done. I am facing serious conditions every day. Christianity is not present as it should be in business and society. The child is the one that can be easily influenced. If we can get at the child all through Canada it would be a great achievement. There should be some central organization in education. Uniform teaching for all our children would be the thing. Get at the child with a uniform method that will embrace all the provinces"

Rev. Canon Simpson (Anglican): "Cannot get scriptures might be managed here and there. Idea is to re-edit or issue new readers which might be adopted all over the Dominion. These would be prepared by most eminent men that could be found so as to convey inferentially, spirit of Jesus. 'Half a loaf is better than no bread.' 'Nothing venture, nothing have.' Shall be glad to assist in bringing about conference. We are at parting of ways. If we want to be better, we have got to be a lot better. Let us scan every suggestion. Very glad to help."

Mr. Chester McClure did not wish to speak.

Professor S. N. Robertson (principal, Prince of Wales' College): "Natural for me to fall in. All our discussion revolves about Christ's principle of antithesis between matter and spirit. He was careful in choice of His leaders. When Constantine accepted christianity, frame-up took place between matter and form. Matter is heathenism; spirit is christian. In 1914 came the clash. Germany was farthest off the track; she was most materialistic. We are affected by same, though not so much. Materialism is our giant foe, for it is everywhere. While we are professing christianity we are not really practicing the things of the spirit. We are just playing with christianity. We are putting over our children to teach the

things of the spirit many inferior people. We are giving to teachers salaries that bankers give beginners. This is the worst kind of materialism and paganism. Education must remain provincial. There is advantage in that. We cannot revolutionize things until the whole salary question is changed. We could revolutionize Prince Edward Island in a generation if we would put into schools properly paid teachers of high grade to train children. Both instincts selfish and unselfish are basal. The selfish one can be smothered. The unselfish one can be fostered. Great Britain is flinging away her money by the boatloads just to assert that spirit is greater than matter. Great texts and great teachers we must have. Our schools have done wonders under the circumstances 17-year-old girls training potential manhood and womanhood but how much more could be done! Great teachers, with text books such as those suggested, will work a transformation in a generation."

Principal J. D. Leaman (Prince St. Public School): "Can't add much, came in late. No question this movement is facing right. Dr. Robertson has hit the essential note. We must have both good books and good teachers. We go after the cheap and often get it. Most helpless sight I ever saw 16-year-old girl facing big class. Movement is highly deserving."

Rev. Mr. Dawson, York (president, N.B. and P.E.I. Methodist Conference): "Very little that can be added to what has been said. No one in my position could fail to be in sympathy with programme presented. Much that is material remains in our civilization. Must look for greatly better things. We must try men not by "Amen's" in meetings, nor by reverence in church meetings, but by methods in business, politics, etc. Must try them by the measures they apply to men. Dr. Robertson has certainly voiced my view. Our hope is with the growing boy and growing girl. Girl is very important. If we have any superior citizen in the future, it will be the woman. We have had practically no training in citizenship as such. To emphasize it will mean a tremendous gain in itself. Christian citizenship, the unselfishness of it, the sacrifice of it, the service of it! If we can get this idea grounded in the thinking of our children, a new generation will be produced."

Rev. Mr. Freeman Baptist: "This project strikes me as the conception of a statesman with a far-reaching vision. It will reach not only from one ocean to another, but down the ages. We are starting right when we start with the child. I am impressed with the lack of patriotic expression in our schools contrasted with the United States. Also impressed with small amount of stress on ethics. Largely turns now on teachers. Can't hope for right teachers until bigger salaries. How are we to change? Difficult to get conception into minds of people. Almighty dollar bulks big. May it not be that by starting with the child we may put proper germ idea in mind of child, so that the next generation will have new conception? Must prize a child higher than a coat. Idea of making this Dominion-wide is splendid. One danger Confounding of results of ethical teaching with New Birth. The two must be distinguished. We must see to it that this confusion does not occur. If it can be carried out as conceived, it is great."

Hon. Mr. Murdoch McKinnon (Comm. of Agriculture): "Would like to think a while. No doubt greatness and value of project. We certainly have heard some gems tonight. Why should not the church push her work a little harder? There are enough men in this room to work a revolution."

Name of following speaker missed: "Have listened with great interest both to address and to discussion. This lays bare the roots of our national problem. Our problem is very acute. Have long revolved in my mind the possibility of some such plan. As those who have preceded me, I say, the movement is facing in the right direction. As churches, we are not accomplishing much in teaching young. We have only about twenty minutes a week. We are failing as churches there. If we cannot get into the schools the spirit of Jesus, we have little to hope for."

Mr. Alex. Campbell (Vice-Princ., West Kent School): "Nothing to add. It has been in minds of all good men for long that something like this needed. The teacher must be the great factor. If plenty of energy put into this idea, it will accomplish much, and much is needed."

Col. Y. S. Moore (retired banker): "Listened with great deal of interest to Mr. Osborne and to discussion. Thoroughly, very thoroughly, in accord with proposition. We have much to learn from Roman Catholics. Protestants are neglecting their children. I have never been a teacher, but I have drilled men, some of them are now shooting on frontiers of France. There is a dearth of moral education. Catholics surpass us greatly in these regards. Children are the people that can be affected. Preaching should be aimed largely at children. What we accomplish must be through boys and girls."

Mr. C. H. Black (crockery merchant): "Very much impressed. Professor Osborne has presented admirably. All sympathize with movement. It is in right direction. Children our greatest asset. Each life high value. Take the care our farmers bestow on stock. Parsimony is poor policy in education. This can all be changed by education itself. Thing may be difficult but it should be gone after. The kernel of our whole life is spiritual. This move is in the right direction, and I think leading minds of all provinces, if they get together, can find out the way. One of the greatest things that can be started for the uplift of rising generation."

Chairman S. A. McDonald (dry goods, president Retail Merchants Association): "Professor Osborne has explained plan privately to me. We can all testify that plan has been splendidly put. We owe a deep debt to Professor Osborne. We all trust meeting may result in something practical and effective."

Rev. Dr. Fullerton: "Move general endorsement of movement. I still feel there is in both bodies of our population a plastic enough body of opinion to secure a set of readers that will be satisfactory. Much depends on the way the conference is managed. We must not, as Christian citizens, launch a thing that fades away."

General endorsement and hope that conference will be successful.

Rev. Mr. Fulton: "Second heartily. I, too, attended Unity Convention and agree with Dr. Fullerton that there is a broadness in Catholic church that would enable us to get readers that would comprise the essentials of Christianity."

Heartily put and heartily carried.



## NOTES OF NEW GLASGOW MEETING

With Preparatory Note by W. F. Osborne

Having gone on from New Glasgow to Charlottetown, after having arranged calling of meeting for night of my return, I could not give personal attention to this place.

The meeting held in City Council Chamber was small but consisted of representative and thoughtful men.

I was not nearly as well satisfied with my own presentation as on preceding evening at Charlottetown, but the discussion was extremely good. The tone of the meeting improved steadily and was excellent at the close. On the whole I feel that the nucleus of interest has been established here.

The digest that I make of Hon. Mr. MacGregor's remarks seems to leave him against, but his remarks were really very thoughtful and kind. I feel sure that we may look for no opposition from him.

Two men whom we should communicate with here are: A. McColl, Secretary, Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company who presided; and H. K. Fitzpatrick, K.C.

Hon. R. A. MacGregor: "I spoke in accord with this idea last Sunday. Confederation. Cannot see that you would get far with a conference. Our educational system is provincial and must remain so. Provinces very sensitive. This illustrated by reluctance of Dominion Government to embark even on technical education. No doubt good to agitate public mind, but cannot see where conference would get. Almost all the provinces direct instruction in essentials of ethics."

H. D. Sutherland (hardware merchant): "Cannot add anything. Realize difficulty Mr. MacGregor referred to, but still there is great need. Take the matter of patriotism. I think the idea is a very good one, if only you can get somewhere."

Rev. Mr. Cotton (Anglican): "National idea cannot be kept too much before our people; and perhaps a conference could do great work. There is undoubtedly the provincial difficulty."

Dr. E. Kennedy (medical). Came in later: "The subject is a most important one. Idea of conference of leading men to consider ethical weakness of country strikes me as admirable. In the first place, it would signalize the fact that there is such a weakness. I think that much better books could be compiled. I concur heartily in idea. With Mr. McColl's reference to commercialism of press, as reflection of the temper of the country, I agree. I most strongly endorse the idea of getting together such a conference. In the end that we may have concerted action."

Mr. McColl (Secretary, Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co. called the meeting and was in the chair): "I think we are away behind ethically. The fact is, in matters of public morality, business life, we are in bad shape. Our press is venal. Our party papers are perfectly unscrupulous. They are influencing the people terribly. The politicians are not in it for five minutes with the extreme party press. Can we get at this sort of thing? Not sure that we can even in school. The family is the place. We can't stem the tide if the successful man is the one that the children see held up as the model. Bringing some hundreds of brainy men together can do nothing but good. Let us have conference, but I see very little in idea of bringing out an Englishman."

Mr. H. K. Fitzpatrick K.C.: "I do not know that I can say anything. I feel that this is an idea not to be put lightly aside. Nothing may come of it, but something may. If this succeeds it has to do with ground work of our civilization. Easily nothing may come of it, but the discussion of these questions must do good. Looking at it from most promising light, the thing might be most potential. Re books, the cost question is a difficult one. There is no doubt in my mind that the older books were better. The old ones had a larger number of splendid, rememberable passages. Think of old Collier. Our Curriculum today is too much a matter of shreds and patches. We must alter the ideals of our people. Our children must learn that riches are not the chief end. We do not do enough with ethics and patriotism. Our people should be bred to such a point of intelligence that they will not be satisfied with the ultra partisan press. Patriotism should be taught discriminately. Patriotism and jingoism are not the same things. Let us have an intelligent patriotism that is capable of recognizing the strong points of the nations."

R. H. McKay, M.P.P. manufacturer: "I say 'Amen' to remarks of Mr. McColl. Glad to hear Mr. McColl say there are some people in the country worse than the politicians. Conference would be a good idea. A hundred or so brainy Canadians couldn't come together without doing good. My ideas already expressed."

J. H. Kavanagh (postmaster): "We talk about democracy! Do we believe in rule of people? If we do, our system must be referred to people not to a conference. To what extent am I to hand child over to State? Some people deny right of State to take my child out of my hand. How far is State to have supreme authority?"

Voice: "That is settled now; State tells you you must send your child to school."

"The most important thing in school is a finely selected teacher. It is the ethical impression produced by the teacher that bulks largest. Boys impressed more by example than by splendid passages. Anything approximating religion is absolutely taboo in Nova Scotia. The main thing is to produce in mind of young a great ideal—an ideal different from the commonplace. It is not unnatural that success should bulk big among us in a new country."

Note by Prof. Osborne re above—This part of Mr. K's contribution was not strictly germane to the subject. I had seen him privately and he was against. However, he evidently took more favorable view as meeting advanced. Confession to me on way home that there was more in idea than he had thought at first."

A. D. Gillis (Custom Dept.): "Nothing much to add. We all seem to agree there is something lacking. I think this convention should have endorsement of everybody."

John A. Cameron (member of School Board): "I feel a whole lot. American system is a good system. Has taken people from all quarters and stamped Americanism upon them. I went there from here at age of 9. Before one year I was a shouting young American. It was not specified teaching. One fourth of July is enough. Their system has an enormous assimilating effect. Rather than bring an Englishman, I would bring some big American. Conference would start something wherever it might end. I believe that we are all practically agreed readers have declined. I have had experience of at least three sets of readers. Each has been inferior to its predecessor. Newspapers are tremendously influential today. Nova Scotia school system was good but is today overloaded with facts. The young mind given far too many things to assimilate. We should get down to essentials. Whole spirit among pupils today is 'How in the world can I get through this examination?'"

AMHERST, N.S.  
MEETING ON ETHICAL EDUCATION

Rattling meeting, fully on par with that at Charlottetown. Simply splendid group of men  
Amherst. Town of 10,000. Tupper's old county of Cumberland. Large industries: cars, trunks,  
pianos, boots and shoes, etc. Splendid bank buildings. Four big bank managers at meeting.

During the course of W. L. Ormond's speech he spoke appreciatively of address delivered here  
to Canadian Club by Sir James Atkins.

Meeting called by Mayor Pipe, hardware merchant and by D. A. Morrison, president Canadian  
Club, who presided because Mayor could not come in at the beginning of meeting. When the mayor  
arrived, he participated heartily.

Place of meeting, City Council Chamber.

I may say that the note that seemed to attract here, quite on a level with Christian Eth., was  
citizenship. Meeting showed splendid devotion to idea of a unified, fused national spirit.

Suggest for local committee:

His Worship Mayor Pipe  
D. A. Morrison, President, Canadian Club  
Mr. Naftel, Manager, Bank of Montreal  
Rev. Mr. Dibblee, Anglican  
Rev. Mr. Rose, Baptist  
Donald McLean, Bakery

As I approach end of Nova Scotia I suggest that when it comes to time for public preparation  
we should secure services for Nova Scotia before Canadian Clubs and Rotary Clubs, etc., of  
Rev. Canon Llwdd (Anglican) and Professor H. L. Stewart, Dalhousie. Both indicated to me their  
willingness in this connection.

I contemplate at close reporting to Governor Grant on all the meetings held in Nova Scotia,  
asking him to act as rallying point.

Digest of Views: Amherst

Rev. Mr. Rose (Baptist): "Heartily endorse plan outlined. If it savored at all of ecclesiasticism  
I should oppose, but I see that it is totally clear of that."

H. L. Hewson: "It don't take me long to see in this presentation of the case the basic elements  
of good citizenship. Take a child at ten, fill him with this for the next eight years, and you will make  
a wonderful impression on the life of the whole country. No one can afford to oppose this magnificent  
plan."

T. E. Douglas: "Wish I could speak well enough to say how warmly I approve. Idea most  
excellent, and I can only say how I wish that it may have the success it deserves."

J. Alex. Christie: "Have been intensely interested. Wish more could hear this. Finest thing  
we could consider. The ethics and the spirit of Jesus have not got enough attention. There is a vision  
here that I should like to see worked out. I heartily concur. A glorious prospect to consider."

G. K. Chapman: "One of the best things re national education that I have heard of in long  
time. Certainly has splendid ring."

Mr. I. C. Craig: "Have greatly appreciated address. My position (inspector) puts me in special  
position to sympathize. I have 250 schools and have 25 years' experience. I have met all the problems  
to which allusion has been made. In seventy-five per cent. of schools of this county, scriptures are  
read. Was fearful about what was going to be proposed—feared an attempt was going to be made  
to press religion. That I should have had to oppose. The project will not be an easy one. The  
provinces are anxious to maintain their full control. If any such bureau were created, it would have to

be composed of very wise, well-balanced men. The clergy might well visit the school more frequently than they do. Fifty years ago the clergyman was the star visitor; he would be just as much appreciated today. There were not ten visits from clergymen in Cumberland County last year."

Mr. Pethick (Manager, Bank of Nova Scotia): "The matter has been plainly put, and deserves careful thought. Splendid thing, and if carefully carried out will place Canada on much higher plane than she now occupies."

W. L. Ormond (Roman Catholic): "Am very much pleased with the way the matter has been submitted to us. So far as I can see, there are two outstanding questions: one is unity among the people of this country. The Canadian Club tends in this direction. We all should be united. There should be no Quebec. We should all be Canadians. If this scheme is properly carried, it will be fine. The other thing is: Heightening of morality in the schools. I have the honor of belonging to a church that emphasizes character in education. We are prepared to make great sacrifices to achieve this end. Conference might precipitate difficulties. There would have to be caution about holding such a conference. To do this thing would only be applying the Catholic policy to all the schools, and to that I certainly would not object."

Mr. Neftal (Manager, Bank of Montreal): "Principles of scheme as enumerated will appeal to every big Canadian. There can be no doubt as to the advisability of such a scheme. All schemes turn for success on choosing the psychological moment. Question is, has such a time come? I think it has. The time is opportune for a movement like this, making for national unity. All great national results must be outcome of education. Witness the German navy as the outcome of the efforts of the German Naval League. The war, again, makes the time psychological. The world will turn its eye toward Canada."

Mr. Moorhouse: "Enjoyed very much the address. Points should be considered very carefully. Schools are doing well, but can be made to do better. The school age is the impressionable age. That is the time to shape character for citizenship. Am very much in accord with scheme."

Rev. Mr. Dibblee (Anglican): "Five years ago heard lectures in California University on unifying effect of American national education. The unifying of Canada is the thing about this that appeals to me. Let us get the whole nation to have this great vision of nationhood. It is Christianity applied: it is the social side of Christianity."

Avard Black: "The idea can be carried out. It will be a great national advance for us. It is what is needed."

Donald McLean: "This vision is a splendid one. I am ready to pledge myself to do all I can to make this a success."

C. S. Sutherland: "Am very much impressed. The idea of uniform system throughout Dominion appeals very strongly to me. This committee ought to exercise a great national effort. The scheme begins at the right end. The schools are largely responsible for future of nation. If we can instil service, unselfishness, goodwill in the school system of the country, we shall have taken a long step toward bringing about ideal condition."

His Worship, the Mayor, who had had to attend a committee, but came in later: "I am handicapped because of my late arrival. What Professor Osborne said to me privately convinced me his visit is in interest of community. The sentiments expressed to me by Professor Osborne breathed to me of the vision of a larger Canada, and I am in sympathy with it. I will do anything in my power to further the interests of my country."

The mayor had been at great pains to insure success of meeting.

Mr. Harrison (president, Canadian Club, and chairman of meeting): "At one with others. At one with method of bringing it about. Germany has done a lot of things, but it is only through her schools. The German teacher who was not prepared to do what Government wanted was side-

tracked. Let us copy her to the extent of "planning" for our National future. Our ideals in business and politics should be much higher. We are all in accord, and can only hope that the plan will work out. Here is a good movement coming from the West, and we welcome it warmly."

Gentleman who came in late and whose name I did not get: "The idea is to have not a Quebec or a Nova Scotia, not an East or a West, but Canada."

#### Re Amherst Meeting

Those marked \* present.

\*His Worship Mayor Pipe, Hardware Merchant

\*The Rev. Mr. Dibblee, Anglican

Mr. C. R. Smith

Mr. F. L. Milner

\*Rev. C. W. Rose, Baptist (leading church, 1,000 members)

\*Mr. J. A. Christie, Trunk Factory

The Rev. Mr. McConnell

\*Mr. H. L. Hewson

Mr. E. E. Hewson

\*Mr. C. S. Sutherland (boot and shoe factory)

Mr. C. L. Martin

Dr. Goodwin

James S. Smiley

Mr. A. D. Ross

The Rev. Dr. Steele

Mr. H. W. Rogers

\*Mr. E. J. Lay, Supervisor, City Schools

\*Mr. F. G. Morehouse, Principal, Schools

\*Mr. I. C. Craig, Inspector, Cumberland County Schools

Mr. C. H. Read

Mr. C. A. Lusby

Dr. Walter Purdy

Mr. B. W. Ralston

\*Mr. Avard Black, retired business man

\*Mr. Donald McLean (bakery)

\*Mr. D. A. Morrison, President, Canadian Club

\*Mr. Pethick, Manager, Bank of Nova Scotia

\*Mr. Naftel, Manager, Bank of Montreal

\*Mr. Lugden, Manager, Bank of Commerce

\*Mr. Douglas, Manager, Royal Bank

R. C. Fuller

J. A. Hanway

Mr. D. W. Robb

Mr. A. Robb

Father Brown

\*W. L. Ormond, Druggist R.C.

\*D. K. Chapman, Dry Goods Ang

H. C. Logan, Baptist Ex. M.P.

J. T. Cornell, Lumberman

Col. A. Morris, U.S. Military Officer, Charge Internment Camp

Geo. T. Douglas, Manager, Canada Car Company

•

The Sackville meeting was not a very notable one; nevertheless, I have visited the Methodist centre and seen most of the men who are here during the summer. As the opinions were so vital and favorable

Sunday saw Brigadier-General Black, to whom I was introduced by his father-in-law, Governor Wood. General Black was most accessible to the idea and thinks the time must opportune for national movement.

Also saw Rev. Mr. Thomas, the Methodist minister who was sorry that he had not been present at meeting, and who expressed the greatest enthusiasm.

Committee here Governor Wood Rev Mr Thomas, Professor Hunton Rev Mr Wight  
Principal, Ladies' College

## MEMORANDUM RE SACKVILLE MEETING:

Meeting held on Saturday night. On that account business men were not sufficiently represented.

Place the  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  and  $\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$  in water.  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  is the acid.[illegible]

On your *Wool* page, the "What's New" link is "What's New" so that would depend on who wrote advice. I should like to see a "mid."

Professor Watson: Have you not been a little too sympathetic to him?

Professor Hatcher, Robert, Sydney, with his wife and two boys, have been on Trustor Board twenty years and have a sense of duty to the University. They have only a knowledge of more than one factor who ever entered the picture. I have been on the Sage Board since 1940. My idea is to study them and their work.

Mr. Fosse: It is a serious situation, but it is not a position that is absolutely untenable. It is a position that is not untenable. It is a position that is not untenable.

Rev. H. Wigle: "I receive this message as an inspiration. It is timely. I take it as axiomatic that what ought to be can be. There is a need, and that is a challenge. My conviction has been deep for years that we are neglecting these things terribly. We are not doing justly by the nation. The church stresses the emotional. I am not sure that that is the highest or finest condition. The old type of emotionalism often subsisted with very poor morality. 'To sit and sing yourself away to everlasting bliss' while your neighbor is perishing for lack of coal, is poor religion and poor morality. Home throws the burden on the Sunday school; Sunday school has only a little time; and the robust fibre of the nation must be developed in the schools of the nation. Reason I think this is an inspiration is the plastic condition of the nation. Everything is in flux. Into this loose mass thrust this great idea. It is the psychological moment. We are teaching all kinds of subjects and neglecting the polar elements of christianity. We are living on short rations."

Professor Tweedie: "Theme very important. Ignorance of scriptures in the country very striking. The Germans have had an elaborate system of religious instruction, and you see what it has accomplished. It seems to me the normal schools are the key-position. Much depends on the training of our teachers. Everything comes back to the teacher. Progress in these matters cannot be rapid, but conference can do nothing but good."

Mr. Wry: "During the last twenty years have been brought closely in contact with working-men. Not the slightest doubt there is a lower sense of honor abroad today than there was twenty years ago. The laborer thinks the employer is taking it out of him, so he makes up his mind to 'skin' his employer. Where can this be combatted? While a tremendous problem, it seems to me plan proposed tonight may easily be the solution of this difficulty "

Dr. Secord (medical): "Thought first it was a Mt. Allison Faculty meeting, then I thought it a Methodist class meeting, now I see it is a meeting of citizens. Professor Osborne and his friends are idealists. However, very little is accomplished unless launched by idealists. That there is need there can be no question. There is great need to improve the general moral tone of the nation. Good many of us pay our debts because we have property, and the law makes us. But the man that has none and can 'scuttle,' very frequently does it. The day school has much more potency than the Sunday school. I believe that text-books could be constructed that would be acceptable to all and that would inculcate the big ideas of christianity "

MONCTON, N.B.  
MEETING ON ETHICAL EDUCATION

Meeting called by Mayor Masters. Place: Council Chamber

Tiptop meeting.

Special feature: Presence of four Frenchmen: Acadians. The French population of the Maritime Provinces is French Acadian, as distinguished from French Canadian, properly so-called. They estimate their own numbers in these three provinces at 270,000.

I conversed with them in advance in their own tongue, and during course of presentation took occasion to switch from English to French. Each one of the four participated in the most cordial way. The feeling of the meeting mounted in cordiality, and at the close there was an excellent atmosphere.

Rev. Borley Green, Baptist Church, 1,400 members: "Advantage that the plan is not cut and dried. Evidently it is felt that there is room for improvement in the ethical teaching in the schools. I have been long in the United States and I know there is room for improvement there. A high school teacher said to me a short time ago 'The ethical is the weak side in our system,' so that not only are the gentlemen in Winnipeg apprehensive, but there is ground for apprehension. Reconstruction will be the order of the day after the war. There will be reconstruction whether we will or no. So that the time is most opportune. This proposition makes a very strong appeal to me. If I were father of a young family today I should deeply deplore the neutral tendencies of the day. We ought to be able to get together. Three of my best friends are, one a Chinaman, one an Italian, and one a Frenchman. There are four Frenchmen here tonight. I do not see why we cannot meet on the platform of a higher, stronger, more trustworthy Canadian citizenship. I shall be glad to assist in any way I can in this propaganda."

Mr. J. T. Hawke, Editor, The Transcript: "Prefer to wait." Later he said: "Glad I waited. I see Professor Osborne is really only on a fishing expedition. He wishes to carry back ideas to his friends. No more important question than education, and holding of conference in this particular year is most opportune. We must find common ground or confederation cannot be a success. If this conference brings broad minded men together, I am thoroughly in favor of it. I regret the too great divorce of education and religion. Complete divorce is a mistake. I believe the Bible as literature should be represented in our readers. Hold the conference and represent at it, all classes, creeds and races."

Mr. Geo. A. Oulton, principal, High School: "Decidedly in favor of conference, strongly so. This move is move in right direction. 1. Any great movement for improvement of citizenship must begin with childhood. You can make almost anything of children. We say China and Japan are full of heathens. There never was a heathen child born. Their surroundings have made them. Our children born in China would be heathens. We agree on this re: loyalty. If you want to have the great qualities of morality begin with the children. How this is to be done must be decided by leaders after consultation. We can train our children to this habit of thinking well of others. This is the essence of christianity. Tolerance and absence from prejudice are among the features that we must develop in our citizenship. Would like to see conference go forward and would like to see the plan worked out till the whole of the people are influenced."

Mr. Amos Oblerus, Inspector of Schools: "I foresee much benefit to nation from such a conference. I know that Westerners have enough energy to make whatever they touch a success."



The school brings child into contact with a miniature world, in a sense perhaps more varied than the home itself. Too much stress is today put on examinations. The time is opportune for this movement. This war means vast sacrifice. Our soldiers will teach us the value of sacrifice. The corrupt must be driven out of our life, out of our business, out of our politics. Heartily in sympathy. I agree heartily that Japan and Germany prove that nations can make themselves according to a pattern. If an evil object can be accomplished, why not an unselfish one?

Dr. Richard, medical, prominent French Canadian: "We do not think enough about the other fellow. If there is a difference between the races, and there is, it is due to ignorance. We ought to promote good feeling. It is criminal the way the papers misrepresent my race. I do not wish to raise controversial questions, but this Winnipeg idea of bringing together all classes in a conference is a fine one. We cannot bring about a united Canada until we mutually understand each other's aspirations. French Canada is not understood. Let us get together and understand each other. Nothing but good can result."

Mr. McSweeney, Roman Catholic, leading dry goods merchant: "I believe the business men are the broadest minded people in the country. Bigotry and all that must disappear. I haven't any children, but the home is the first place. Mighty good idea for people of different parts to get together."

M. Leblanc: "Very much impressed with presentation of idea. With principle of practical christianity in the schools, I am wholly in sympathy. The principle of thinking of the other fellow means charity—that is the ideal of christianity—and that should be the ideal of Canadian nationality. Instil those sentiments in the schools and you accomplish a great end—this is: 'Do unto others what you would like others to do to you.' The idea should receive generous response. 270,000 Canadians in the Maritime Provinces. No more loyal Britons than we. The principle of the United Brotherhood can be established in the schools."

Ex-alderman Crandall, had to catch train. I said: "Does idea strike you favorably?" "Indeed, it does; it does. We are getting good teaching, knowledge enough, but something is wanting. I believe conference is right beginning. Anyone who has the welfare of the country at heart will approve of the idea."

Rev. Mr. Barralough, Pastor, First Methodist Church: "I regret that I was called out, so that I have not heard all. Of course, I have been in conversation with Professor Osborne. The presence of our French friends makes this meeting specially interesting. Materialism will grow if it is not countered. I am glad to see that we believe that the ethics we need are the ethics of christianity. Our French friends here use just as familiarly as we do the great christian axioms. I am strongly in favor of conference."

Alderman Wetmore: "Rise to express my sympathy with programme. Convention bound to do great good to nation."

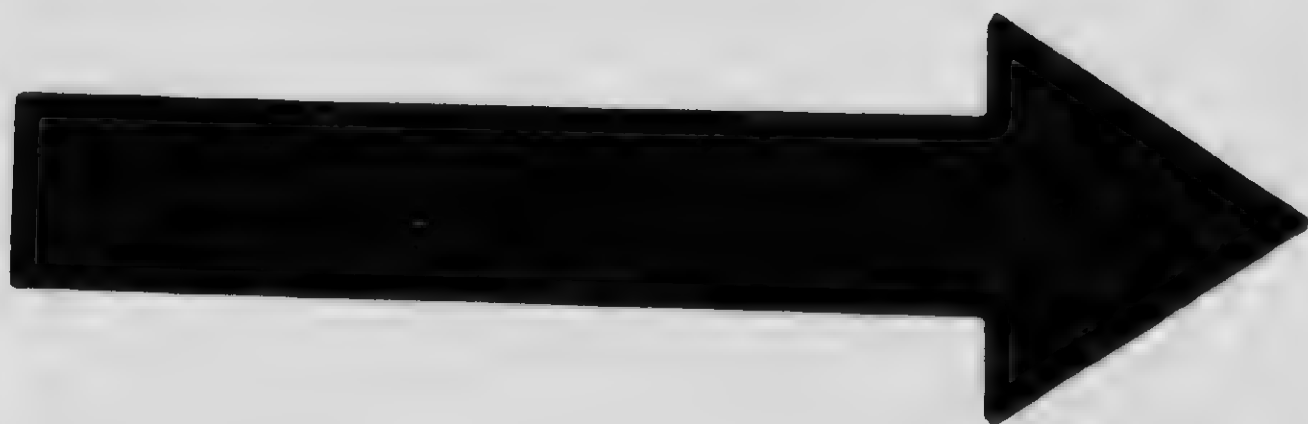
Mr. Arseneault: "Everybody here is much in favor of the idea. The suggestion made if carried out will be of great advantage to Canada."

Mr. Bourgeois: "Very much in accord with idea. I hope this convention will come soon."

His Worship Mayor Masters, present presiding at start, had to attend another meeting, but returned toward close.

H. S. Bell, Public School Trustee: "In sympathy with movement. I am glad to be here."

J. McCully, K.C., president, Canadian Club, asked by Mayor to preside in his absence. "This meeting unique. Both races. The accord here should be omen of what conference should accomplish. The good feeling here tonight has been delightful. Mutual knowledge will unify Canada as nothing else can. Ian Hay points out in 'Getting Together' that estrangement between England and America has been due to mutual ignorance. This convention is move in right direction."



## SUMMARY RE TOUR IN MARITIME PROVINCES

W. F. Osborne

At Moncton, N.B., I conclude visit to Maritime Provinces. I have visited Fredericton, St. John, Sackville and Moncton in New Brunswick, and Wolfville, Windsor, Halifax, New Glasgow and Amherst in Nova Scotia. I have also visited the capital of Prince Edward Island. I have laid project formally before upwards of 200 of the leading citizens of these provinces. Governor Wood, whose term has expired within the last few days, has consented to act as "presiding genius" for New Brunswick. I am today writing Governor Grant, of Nova Scotia, in the same connection. In my reports I have named small committees for each place.

### General Conclusions.

1. I am inclined to think that some formula like "Ethical Citizenship" might provide the way to a common platform.

2. I have noted quite a current of opinion unfavorable to importing an Englishman to advise. This was most noticeable among the Scotch element in Nova Scotia. This objection would probably yield to contact with Sadler. But a conference should be held even if a noted man from outside the bounds of Canada is not available. I think I can say that there will be sharp disappointment among these groups if the conference idea is not proceeded with.

3. It is for the committee to decide whether, for the rest of the way, the propaganda should not be made more public in character. I have taken the precaution throughout here to request the editors not to make any note of the meetings. Absolutely nothing has appeared except one reserved paragraph in the Halifax Herald. Personally, I do not for the moment see why the project should not be placed, say, before the Western Provinces, through the medium of Canadian and other clubs. The idea of a national objective would prove very attractive to public groups, and something of the sort would ultimately probably have to be done in order to secure adequate representation at a conference. When it comes to representation, I fancy Canadian clubs, Rotary clubs and Boards of Trade represent the constituencies that should be asked to send representation. In these provinces talented speakers will be available to pursue public propaganda.

4. After ten group meetings, I can report that only two clearly dissident opinions were expressed—those of Dr. Allison and Dr. Forrest at Halifax. The occasional responsible politician present has been cautious, but not opposed. The great argument in public propaganda will be the note of an energized patriotism on unified ethical lines.

W. F. OSBORNE.

LETTER FROM MAYOR WOOD SACKVILLE, N.S.

July 19th, 1917.

Professor W. F. Osborne,  
University of Manitoba,  
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Dear Sir:

The note which you left for me in my office during my absence I found awaiting me on my return to Sackville.

I was very sorry indeed not to have had the pleasure of meeting you and regret that I happened to be away at the time of your visit to Sackville. I have, however, had a talk with my father and he has explained to me the object of your visit. I have not been able to go into the matter, and of course am unable at the present time to give any opinion as to its practicability in our Province, but can assure you I am in hearty accord and sympathy with the purpose of your mission. I will be glad to hear further from you when the movement assumes more definite form, and to interest my self in the furtherance of your work.

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

H. W. WOOD.

Government House,  
Halifax, N.S.,

July 16th, 1917.

My Dear Professor:

Your letter of the 11th inst. came duly to hand and I was greatly pleased to hear of the cordial reception given you in the province on the interests of ethical citizenship so ably presented by you at the Halifax meeting, and I am sure the result cannot be other than successful in the end.

When the project assumes definite shape you may rest assured I will do my utmost in assisting to carry out any lines the Winnipeg committee may suggest.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

McC. GRANT.

Professor W. F. Osborne,  
Winnipeg, Man.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING of the Committee on Moral Education held at the Industrial Bureau, Winnipeg, Manitoba, on Friday the 12th day of October, 1917, at the hour of eight o'clock in the evening.

The following gentlemen were present.— Messrs. W. J. Bulman, T. D. Farley, D. W. McKercher, W. F. Osborne, Rev. Dr. Chown, Rev. Dr. A. B. Baird, Chief Justice Mathers, Dr. J. A. Maclean, Dr. W. A. McIntyre, Dr. Daniel McIntyre, Edward Anderson, K.C., W. H. Gardner, J. Frank Fisher, H. B. Thompson, R. W. Craig, K.C., and A. E. Johnston

Mr. W. J. Bulman acted as chairman of the meeting, and A. E. Johnston acted as secretary.

The minutes of the last meeting of the committee were read and approved.

Professor Osborne gave a brief outline of his journey through the Maritime provinces in connection with the proposals of the committee.

Rev. Dr. Chown also spoke of his work in connection with his journey to the Old Country, and of his interviews with Dr. Sadler and other educationalists in England and Scotland, and read a letter from Dr. Sadler to himself relative to Dr. Sadler's appearing in the Dominion in connection with the work of the committee.

Considerable discussion then ensued as to the advisability of holding a conference with the idea of having Dr. Sadler present about March or April, 1918, and after this discussion it was moved by J. Frank Fisher, seconded by R. W. Craig, that this committee recommend that a convention be held in March or April in order that Dr. Sadler's coming may be taken advantage of at that time, and that the other provinces be communicated with to see if that be acceptable to them.

Carried.

Moved by Edward Anderson, seconded by D. W. McKercher, that this committee authorize Dr. Chown to procure the attendance of Dr. Sadler at the conference to be held, and that this committee guarantee the expenses of Dr. Sadler in coming and of Dr. Chown in arranging for same.

Carried.

Moved by Edward Anderson, seconded by Dr. Daniel McIntyre, that a committee on organization, to be selected by the chairman, be appointed for the purpose of mapping out and reporting on a plan of action to this committee, and that such committee approach the Board of Governors of the University of Manitoba with a view of procuring the services of Professor Osborne for the purposes of carrying on the propaganda of the committee.

Carried.

It was the opinion of the committee that Dr. Chown should be requested to communicate the programme of the committee to the Governor-General with a view to securing his co-operation in the movement.

It was the opinion of the meeting that Dr. Daniel McIntyre should draft a resolution from the committee thanking the Governor-General for the interest which he had already shown in the movement, and that such resolution should be handed to Dr. Chown for the purpose of having the same communicated to the Governor-General.

It was also the opinion of the committee, and they recommended, that Mr. Bulman, Dr. Chown and Dr. Baird should approach Archbishop Sinnott with the idea of securing the co-operation of the Roman Catholic people in the plans of the committee.

It was also the opinion of the committee that it should be left to the Committee on Organization to bring in a recommendation as to the plan to be followed for enlisting the sympathy and co-operation of the Provincial Departments of Education.

The committee also expressed the idea that Dr. Sadler should be requested to come to Canada, whether it was possible to hold a conference or not, and as to the converse that a conference should be held whether it was possible or not for Dr. Sadler to attend.

The meeting adjourned at 10.20 p.m.

## SYNOPSIS OF VERBAL REPORT OF REV. DR. S. D. CHOWN

General Superintendent, Methodist Church of Canada

### ON THE QUESTION OF ETHICAL TRAINING

Winnipeg Meeting, 12th October, 1917

The historical synopsis of my connection with the introduction of training in the ethics of Christ into the public schools of the Dominion of Canada, and the permeation of the public life of our country with the ethical principles of Christ, can be summed up as follows:

In March last, upon my arrival in Winnipeg, I was informed by Mr. W. J. Bulman that he had arranged an interview between His Grace Archbishop Matheson, Anglican Primate of All Canada, and the Reverend Dr. Baird, Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, with me for the purpose of discussing the possibility of launching a movement of that sort in Canada.

After considerable discussion we came unanimously to the conclusion that there was nothing in the policy or programme of either of the three churches we represented that would interfere with the progress in that direction. I had also, at the same time, an interview with leading educationists, Dr. McIntyre included, for the purpose of further elaboration of the object we had in view. I was asked by the above-named gentlemen to interview the presidents of the three western universities on a trip to the Pacific coast which I was then about taking. I saw President Murray, of Saskatchewan University, and had a very lengthy interview with him upon the subject. I also saw President Tory, of Alberta University, and accompanied with Principal Riddell, now of Wesley College, and had further discussion with them of an enlightening nature. I afterwards saw President Westbrook, of the University of British Columbia. These three presidents of universities I found perfectly sympathetic and quite forward to give me reasons why we should proceed as rapidly as we could consistently with the factors involved in so intricate and important a problem. They advanced reasons for this great movement, such as the necessity of regulating, if not overcoming, the spirit of mammonism which threatens the very fabric of Canadian society, and also the need of imparting to foreign peoples the foundations for democracy and such ideals of citizenship as will make them worthy to bear the burdens of government in this new land.

Upon my return to Winnipeg from the Pacific coast, His Honour Sir James Aikins very graciously tendered a public dinner to gentlemen sympathetic with the movement, at which about thirty-eight persons gathered. After the dinner, His Grace Archbishop Matheson being in the chair, addresses were made by the Reverend Dr. Baird, Professor Osborne, Lieutenant-Governor Aikins, Dr. McIntyre, myself and others, highly endorsing the movement. At the close a committee was appointed, consisting of some thirty business men and the heads of the three churches already referred to, to take further steps towards the realization of this ideal.

Shortly after my return to Toronto I was asked to call together certain persons regarded as leading educationists, to inaugurate the movement in that city. At this meeting President Falconer, of Trinity University, was voted to the chair, and after explanations had been made by Archbishop Matheson and myself, and a good deal of discussion had, adjournment took place upon the understanding that a larger and thoroughly representative meeting would be held in the Round Room or Senate Chamber of Toronto University. In due course this meeting took place and I was requested to see Dr. Sadler, Vice-Chancellor of Leeds University, to discover whether he could come out to Canada to attend a general convention representative of the Dominion, for the purpose of launching the movement. It was understood at that meeting that in the city of Winnipeg would be found sufficient funds for organization purposes, and it was suggested that at the general convention steps



I may say, however, that after much discussion with many people I have come to the conclusion that there is a lack of conviction as to what the end is and how to reach it. The principle, even if it is a good one, will not carry the free men and as much as the opposition of these and possibly some of the popular problems which face us as a Canadian people. I am convinced that we must make a new start, not that mean. I therefore heartily agree with the plan of the meeting of the Senate Chapter from the University which arranged for the appointment of a new committee for the purpose of giving definite and prolonged study to the subject and reporting their findings. At the same time I am convinced that a man of vision such as Dr. Sadler is would give immense impetus to this movement and draw popular attention to it in a way as to secure for it a high degree of favor. I therefore asked him, according to my instructions, if he could make it possible to come to Canada and give us his assistance. He then told me that he had entered into an arrangement with the Government to go to India with a view of helping them reconstruct university life with, I believe the purpose in view of ultimately affecting political conditions beneficially in that great and teeming land.

I afterwards received a cable from Mr. W. J. Buman, requesting me to ask Dr. Sadler to come around into Canada by way of Vancouver. In this connection I may say that the Toronto meeting already referred to favored Winnipeg as a central point of meeting for the general convention. After some delay I had a letter from Dr. Sadler stating that if he found it possible to get away from India within a reasonable time, and if we would pay the difference of expense between a trip that would bring him to Canada by way of Tokio and Hong Kong, and the expense of a trip direct from Calcutta to London, he would come over and render to us what assistance he could.

The University  
Leeds

29. 1917

Dear Dr. Chown

Feeling the very great importance of your proposed meeting in Winnipeg, and being anxious to render to you, to the Duke of Devonshire, and to Canada, any help in my power, I will try if the Indian Government, or the Secretary of State for India, whom I shall see on September 12th, think it compatible with my India work, Calcutta University Commissions, of which I am chairman, to return to England from Calcutta around 2nd March, 1918, by Vancouver, Winnipeg, Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto.

If, when the labours of the Calcutta University Commission are finished in Bengal at the end of the cold weather, I am not required in the interest of the Commissioners' reports to go back straight to London, I shall feel it a privilege and an inspiration to visit Canada and join in consultation with the leaders of the business, religious and educational life in Canada.

But, until I have seen Mr. Montague or possibly until the scope of the Calcutta University Commissions work becomes clearer, I cannot speak with confidence.

Anyway, you may depend upon my coming if I can.

On my way I'd want two days, or a trifle more, at Tokio, to investigate university questions there and I'd also call at Hong Kong on the same errand.

When we met in Leeds you were so good as to say that expenses would not be a difficulty. Might I assume that your committee would pay my expenses from Calcutta to London, via Vancouver, less what the journey Calcutta-London (as now planned) would cost?

Believe me,

Yours truly,

Sgd., M. E. SADLER.



Office of the  
General Superintendent

The Methodist Church, Canada  
Wesley Buildings, Toronto, Ontario  
November 24, 1917

Mr. W. J. Bulman,  
Bulman Bros.,  
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Dear Mr. Bulman

I have received from the Private Secretary of His Excellency the Governor General the following message.

"The Governor General has received the following from Doctor Michael Sadler through Governor of Bengal. 'Regret work of Calcutta University Commission makes return by Vancouver impossible.'"

I suppose we shall have to give up hope of getting him for the present. I thought I would let you know so that you would be able to think out your plan independently

We are very busy now with Victory Loan and Elections, and have not time to give much thought to anything else. You, no doubt, are in the same fix.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

S. D. CHOWN

MEMORANDUM  
re  
"CITIZENSHIP THROUGH THE SCHOOLS"

General Comment on Visit of  
W. F. Osborne  
to Western Ontario in Interests of  
"Citizenship through the Schools"

As a result of consultation in Toronto with Mr. W. J. Bulman, it has been decided that I should interrupt my visit to Ontario for the moment, visit Montreal briefly, and then come West, in order to get some work done there before the harvest begins. I have transmitted to Winnipeg, detailed reports of meetings on model of those given last summer, but think it may be well to make a general statement about my Ontario work, which may reach the hands of members in advance of the detailed statements. I call attention to the desirability of arousing activity as far as possible, simultaneously on all parts of the country. It is that consideration that has prompted us now to begin in the West. Renewal later of activity in the East will only serve to confirm the public impression of the solidity of the movement.

I have visited in Ontario, the following places, the presiding officer of the meeting being indicated in each case. In each place, the meeting has organized itself into a group for the purposes of the movement

Guelph,	Chairman	G. V. Lyon, Chairman Hydro-Electric Comn. of Ont
Galt,	Chairman	Ald. D. Charlton (in absence of Mayor Dakin who called the meeting.
Stratford,	Chairman	George McLagan, Furniture Mfr. Mayor Monteith called meeting, and was present.
St. Mary's-		Meeting called by Ald. Brandon in absence of Mayor Dale.
Brantford,	Chairman	Mayor McBride.
London-		Meeting called by President Braithwaite of Western University. Mayor Sommerville present
St. Thomas,	Chairman	Mayor Norton.
Woodstock,	Chairman	Mayor West.

The Meetings were held as follows:

Guelph	-Y.M.C.A.
Galt	- Council Chamber
Stratford	- Board Room, Town Hall
St. Mary's	- Council Chamber.
Brantford	- Board of Trade Rooms
London	- Council Chamber.
St. Thomas	- Council Chamber
Woodstock	- Council Chamber

Starting out from Toronto, I determined to utilise the good offices of the newspapers in the interests of the movement. The Globe, The Mail and Empire, The World, The News, and, I believe, The Star and The Telegram, accorded generous space. The last two I have not seen. The papers in the local towns have been cordial to a degree. I have preserved the material that has come under my notice, and what I now have totals between 25 and 30 solid columns of the most cordial publicity

including about half-a-dozen editorials. Every single paper in the eight towns I have visited has explained the movement in space running from one to four columns.

A feature of the trip has been the cordianity of professional school-men and of clergymen. The calls to meeting have been duplicated in most instances by the High School Commercial Departments.

I have secured favorable resolutions from the Presbyterian General Assembly at London, and from the National Council of Women at Brantford. From the date of this latter I have included women citizens in calls. I am under engagement to address Women's Canadian Club at London, on June 27th, and the Brantford Rotary Club on July 4th.

This is meant just as a preliminary report.

signed W. F. OSBORNE.

Dr. Michael Sadler,  
Vice-Chancellor Leeds Urie,  
Calcutta Urie, Comn, Calcutta.

My Dear Sir:

You will recall the Canadian Educational Project brought to your attention by a letter from His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, and by the Rev. Dr. S. D. Chown. I have been asked by the Winnipeg Committee to act as General Secretary, in the work needed in order to assemble the Conference. We are not proceeding precipitately in this matter, deeming it well to make the movement really national by a thorough preparing of public opinion. Last summer I visited a dozen points in the Atlantic Provinces of Canada, where I met about 250 leading men, and secured promises of co-operation from them as well as from the Lieutenant-Governors of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. That part of the propaganda was conducted very quietly, our object being to find out whether leading opinion was favorable to the project. This summer, being free from my University duties for four or five months, I am visiting the rest of Canada. The Campaign is now being carried on publicly and the response of the press and of representative citizens has so far been most gratifying. The post war need for educational acceleration, the desire to differentiate ourselves as much as possible from Germany and the disappearance of divisions of the war effort of the people, are all proving most auspicious circumstances.

I wished to write you, for one thing to appraise you that careful measures are being taken to pave the way for the conference, and further, to drop the suggestion that a trip across Canada by yourself on your return trip from India, would no doubt be of great assistance. The extremely unsettled conditions induced by the War naturally render the calling of the convention at an early date, out of the question. On the other hand, I am not encountering the slightest disposition on the part of the citizens to think that the propaganda itself is premature. We are letting our minds play on next spring as a possible time for the gathering. On the supposition that your return to England via Canada would be considerably in advance of any possible date for the Congress, a series of appearances by yourself before Canadian Clubs and such organizations in which you would speak either directly on the project or on themes that would converge in that direction, would no doubt be of great value in appraising the country of the steps that were being taken to lay the basis for a national movement. I may say that in conversation the other day with the Hon. Dr. Cody, recently named Minister of Education for Ontario he is, by the way, probably the most distinguished Anglican clergyman in Ontario, and is not relinquishing, for the moment, at any rate, the Rectorship of St. Paul's, this city. He commented on the great advantage it would be to him personally to be able to consult with you on education generally. I am sure this is only an indication of the interest that would attach itself to your passage through Canada.

Mr. W. J. Bulman, the initiator of the Conference idea, has just been elected President of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. Of course this has nothing to do with our project, but it will acquaint you of the fact that the man who promoted the idea is now in a very prominent position. The Committee would think your return via Canada well worth while as a preliminary step, in advance of the Conference; it would do its best to facilitate appropriate auspices for your addresses, and would, of course, be responsible for additional expense incurred by you. Should this reach you in time, and should you be willing to accede to the suggestion, kindly cable "Bulman, Winnipeg, Canada."

Very truly yours,

W. F. OSBORNE.

#### ONTARIO

The two reports that I am about to write are written in Toronto where I have come to meet Mr. W. J. Bulman, as a result of a wire from him.

I have now visited Guelph and Galt, two representative towns of Western Ontario. The preliminary evidence is, that Ontario is fully ready for our propaganda. I was told by one gentleman in Toronto that Ontario could not be roused in this regard, but the reception given to our idea in these first two places has been at least equal to that accorded in the Maritime Provinces. My meeting in the case of both Guelph and Galt clashed unavoidably with important meetings in these towns, so that their success is even more noteworthy under the circumstances. Since my time is limited if I am to succeed in doing the Western Provinces as well as Ontario this summer, I have to take the responsibility of going on with my meeting in a given town, even if the night selected proves to be, for some reason, not the most auspicious. At Guelph, the Hamilton Conference of the Methodist Church was in session, and on the night chosen for the formation of the group there, it turned out, too late for us to change, that the Premier of Ontario, Sir Wm. Hearst, was to speak. Naturally, this was an event of importance in the city. In spite of this, 18 gentlemen responded to our call. The occurrence of the Conference was an advantage in this sense, that I was able to renew acquaintances with many Methodist ministers whom I know. This will help me later. Thus it turns out that I know intimately, not less than six Methodist clergymen, whom I shall find residing in Hamilton. This will facilitate my work in that city. At Galt, after our choice of an evening had been made, it was announced that Lieut.-Colonel McKendrick— a brother of two leading citizens of the city— would that evening address the members of the Galt Club, which there does the work of our Canadian Club. Again, in spite of this unavoidable clash, 21 gentlemen responded to the invitation of the Mayor. I should have said earlier that the introductions I am carrying from Sir John Willison and Rev. S. D. Chown, are rendering me the greatest assistance.

I shall add two or three general impressions of a preliminary sort.— (1) If the experience of Galt and Guelph continue to be duplicated I can anticipate that the clergymen of Ontario are going to prove of great assistance to me. (2) A feature of these two meetings has been the great cordiality of the professional school-men. They have been present in larger numbers in these two meetings than they were in the meetings in the maritime provinces, and every one of them has been notably favorable. (3) The meetings have been gratifyingly insistent upon definite organization of groups. In each of the two places there was a formal organization of groups, with one excellent man chosen as chairman, with whom subsequent communication is to be held.

## GUELPH

It will be well for me to indicate the steps I took in Toronto preliminary to working in the Province of Ontario. First I interviewed President Sir Robert Falconer. Dr. Geo. H. Locke, Head of the Toronto Public Library, rendered me great assistance. Dr. Locke said: "The war has put Canada on the map as a nation, and we must begin to think nationally in education." Sir John Willison treated me with great courtesy, and gave me a cordial introduction to citizens of the Province. His letter closes: "It seems to me that the movement in which Prof. Osborne is engaged is of real importance, and in this view, I am sure you will agree, when you have had opportunity to talk with him." From the Rev. Dr. S. D. Chown, I also secured an introduction which closes with this sentence: "I am sure you will be greatly interested in Prof. Osborne's explanation of this movement which must appeal to all patriotic Canadians as very important and opportune." Dr. Chown also assisted me in mapping out a provisional itinerary. We selected twelve type cities in Western and Eastern Ontario. This was conceived on a basis of six weeks for Ontario, with an average of two cities a week. My experience this week shows that two is all I can cover in a week, unless conditions are exceptionally favorable. I had the pleasure of a most cordial interview with the Hon. Dr. Cody, the newly-named Minister of Education, who is thoroughly informed as to the spirit of our movement, through Archbishop Matheson. While I was in Toronto I was accorded generous interviews by the *Globe*, the *Mail* and *Empire*, and the *World*, which further served admirably as introductions to the Province. I contemplate seeing the evening papers while I am in Toronto this time. Indeed, I realize that the papers can be of the greatest assistance to us, and I shall keep a complete list of clippings. If my experience of the past week continues, I can apparently count on cordial co-operation from the Press. The *Guelph Herald* and the *Guelph Mercury* have both published three-quarter column interviews, each of them adding an editorial. The *Galt Reporter* published a half-column interview, supplemented by a column-and-a-half report of the Galt Organization meeting: all of these conspicuously favorable. It is needless to point out what an auxiliary this will be in the creation of public opinion.

Before leaving Toronto I saw W. L. Grant, the newly-appointed principal of Upper Canada College. He was cordiality itself to me and to the movement, and proffered all the assistance in his power. As precedents for the suggested Bureau of Education, he cited the United States Commission, or Board of Education and the Carnegie Foundation. Alluding to the different content and make-up of present Readers, he said he was eliminating them from the work of his Preparatory School, substituting, therefore, the cheap and easily procurable editions of standard literature, such as "Macaulay's Lays," and the Novels of Scott. He volunteered the emphatic opinion that the National Conference should be held in Winnipeg. I offered no observations on this head.

Arriving in Guelph on Sunday, I at once saw Rev. Mr. Pearson of the Norfolk St. Methodist Church; Rev. H. B. Christie of the Dundas St. Methodist Church; Rev. H. E. Abraham, Minister of the Presbyterian Church of St. Andrews, and Mr. William Tytler, School Inspector. By all these I was received with much cordiality. With the aid of these gentlemen a list of sixty-three representative citizens was prepared. The school authorities, through Mr. Tytler, Principal Young and Mr. Coombes, Commercial Master, kindly offered to type the call to a meeting. It was agreed that Mr. J. W. Lyon, President of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Association of Ontario, would be a most suitable person to issue the call. I found Mr. Lyon at the Priory Club, and after the movement had been warmly O.K.'d by Mr. Tytler, he cordially consented to sign the call and preside at the meeting which was to take place at the Y.M.C.A., where an admirable room was placed at our disposition.

To the 63 invitations 63 gentlemen responded. I may say that this week I have been confronted by the following attractions: the sessions of the Hamilton Conference in Guelph; the address of Sir William Hearst on the night chosen for the Guelph meeting; the address of Lieut-Col. McKendrick,

on the Galt evening; and the sessions throughout the week of the National Medical Congress at Hamilton, this last naturally of great interest to all the physicians of the district. A meeting of 18 in the case of Guelph, a city of 15,000, and of 21 in Galt, a city of 13,000, are entirely satisfactory under the circumstances. If I remember rightly, we had only about 16 at Fredericton, a town of approximately the same size as Guelph.

The Guelph meeting then was presided over by Mr. G. W. Lyon, who introduced me admirably. He said the need for a national educational movement is pronounced. He had been greatly impressed on coming to Canada, 35 years ago from the U.S., by the absence of the National note. The situation is not very materially changed today. The question of the quality of the text books is most vital. This movement now under contemplation should be made to permeate over the whole system, including the universities. Witness the prejudicial effect on National feeling of German material in the school-books of the United States.

Your representative spoke about an hour.

The chairman then called on gentlemen present as follows:

Mr. Wm. Tytler (School Inspector): "I have listened with the greatest interest and attention. Heart and Soul with the whole movement. I have been sensible for many years of the need. No thoughtful man connected with the schools can doubt the need of increased emphasis upon idealism, spirit, patriotism, self-sacrifice. We depend too exclusively upon our teachers. There has been little systematic attempt in the direction contended by this movement. There should be from this forward. We must bend every effort to indoctrinate with the conviction that true success in life is not purely material. It will be a great joy to me if this movement succeeds."

Dr. McKinnon (Oldest member of City School Board): "Have enjoyed presentation very much. Have long felt that no part of our educational system was producing the character results that should be achieved. Our Roman Catholic friends understand the time when character impressions can really be indelibly printed on child."

James Davidson (Principal Collegiate Institute): "I have been 40 years in the schools. Would have said before I came to this meeting that the object aimed at by this movement was impossible. I should not like to say that now."

D. Young (Principal, Public Schools): "No more hopeful sign for Dominion of Canada than that we have men of this calibre thinking of these things, and planning for them. The Dominion Educational Association has thought much of increasing the National character of education, but lack of backing and lack of finances has made its efforts impotent. We have taught in the schools the material greatness of Britain 'the sun never setting,' and so on, but not sufficiently that her chief asset is the moral ideals of the British race. Glad to do anything I can to help."

R. L. Torrance (Manager, Royal Bank): "Glad to express appreciation of, and to offer assistance to the idea. Great things can be achieved by the deliberate shaping of patriotism, heroism, citizenship. Not a move of an eyelid escapes the child. How important then that such a plastic thing as a child is, should be surrounded by the highest of influences. Place to upbuild the real Canada is in the school. Would like to see the whole group present, pledge itself to represent the movement in this locality and bring about its success." (Mr. Torrance was later made chairman of the local group.)

J. M. Duff (Manager, Bank of Commerce, and member of School Board): "Heartily in sympathy. Not the first time I have thought of this. Move in right direction, and will be glad to support."

Rev. H. E. Abraham (Minister of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, who had been of such great assistance in preparing list): "Should be taken for granted that every clergyman will be in sympathy. It must be remembered, however, that morality cannot stand alone. It must be motivated. Morality cannot be acquired by rules. Motive must be inculcated."

Rev. Dr. Gordon, Pastor, Baptist Church: "Have lived in almost all parts of Canada. I repeat what Mr. Abraham has said. You cannot run a steam engine with ice-water. Am delighted that these Western men have got this idea. The great thing for the educational system to do is to 'make a life'. I think these men are on the right line."

J. M. Taylor, President, Taylor Forster Mfg. Co.: "I haven't much time to give to this sort of thing. My duty will be to be one of the ones to contribute the sinews of war to get men for this eminent board." The next morning I called on Mr. Taylor at his works, and he subscribed \$500 for the expenses incidental to the Conference.

P. Kerwin, Catholic Barnister: "Nothing to add. I see some difficulties. As to inculcating National Ideas, I think that could be achieved. Will be glad to assist."

A. E. Gibson, Manager, Dominion Bank: "Glad to do anything I can do."

J. McNee, Coll. Institute Staff: "In accord with movement. The war has exerted great unifying effect. This scheme would do same in times of peace."

Prof. McLennan, Ontario Agricultural College: "Very much pleased. It is right along lines which I have given much thought to."

In addition to those whom I have quoted, there were present:

John Davidson, Manager, Wellington Mutual Fire Ins. Co.

Mr. Hooper, Coll. Inst. Staff, formerly of Kelvin Coll. Inst., Wpg.

Mr. A. E. Smith, Editor, Guelph Herald. Mr. Smith did not speak at meeting, but his paper of the next day contained a full and cordial report of meeting, supplemented by an admirable editorial.

Wm. Drever, Member School Board and of Trades and Labor Council.

F. Beckwith, Y.M.C.A.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Mr. Lyon, the chairman, proposed that the meeting approve the idea of a Conference; that Mr. Torrance, Manager of the Royal Bank, act as chairman of group, and that those present pledge themselves to form an organization to promote the idea. This was passed unanimously. Later conversation showed very clearly that Mr. Torrance will interest himself actively in our future work.

I shall send the list of the 63 persons to whom the Guelph call was sent. I also enclose a letter received here today from Mr. Wm. Tytler.

"Guelph Public Schools,  
Guelph, Ont., May 31st. 1918.

"Dear Prof. Osborne:

"I was sorry not to have the pleasure of seeing you today, and I enclose the list of men invited to the meeting.

"I have seen a good many of those present last night, and I find every one quite delighted with your splendid address, and enthusiastic over the scheme which you so eloquently and ably presented. I hope this enthusiasm will not be allowed to cool more than is inevitable in all such cases, even if we have not 'dogma' to supply the motive power.

"I trust that the spirit displayed in Guelph—even though our numbers were small—may prove to be an augury of what you will find and arouse in the other places you visit in Ontario—I am thoroughly convinced that it will.

With the heartiest good wishes for your continued success,

Truly yours,

W. TYTLER"

## GALT

Having arranged the Guelph meeting for Thursday evening, I proceeded, on Tuesday, to Galt in order to secure meeting there for Friday evening. I called at once on the Rev. Dr. J. Keir Fraser, Minister of Knox Presbyterian Church, who assisted me in making a comprehensive list of citizens, which was later added to by Mr. Barnes, Secretary of the Y.M.C.A.; Mr. Gundry, Principal of the Collegiate, and by His Worship, Mayor Dakin. The Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. placed a room at my disposal, but as the Mayor was good enough to offer the use of the City Council Chamber, we accepted that. The Principal of the Collegiate consented to have the Commercial Dept. do the typing, the Mayor suggested using his official paper, and cordially agreed to sign the call. The editor of the Daily Reporter made the announcement of the meeting in an interview of over half a column, and sent a reporter to the meeting, which was admirably reported in a column-and-a-half. I find that by coincidence 63 persons were invited to both meetings at Galt and Guelph.

As I have already indicated, the clash with Lieut-Col. McKendrick's address was regrettable, but it could not be avoided. To the Mayor's invitation to the meeting in the Council Chamber, out of 63 gentlemen, 61 responded. Two ladies were also present whose names I was not fortunate enough to secure. His Worship, Mayor Dakin, had consented readily to preside, but, on returning to Galt on Friday, I learned that he had been called out of town to a consultation with the Food Controller. Alderman Dr. Charlton presided most sympathetically over the meeting. Of the 21 gentlemen present, eight were teachers in the Institute and the Public Schools. All representing the latter, I think, were Principals.

After my presentation, contribution was made as follows:

John Hancock Barrister; Chairman of School Board: "Prof. Osborne has referred to effect Bureau of Education would exert on status and salaries of teachers. Salaries paid are regrettably small. But take the case of Galt. Galt spends \$50,000 per annum on her schools. The Government grant is \$1,300. We can make ourselves what we want to be, as Germany has. The amount the Government is having to rightly spend today on destruction, should show us what Governments should be prepared to pay for the constructive work of education in times of peace. Address has moved along lines on which I have thought much. The secret of disinterested public service lies in education. We must make deliberate campaign against materialism in views of life. We should be prepared to join with our friends in the West." Mr. Hancock was later unanimously chosen as head of the Galt group. Calling at his office the next morning, I received further excellent assistance from Mr. Hancock. He gave me introductions to certain gentlemen in Hamilton, and made some good suggestions with respect to organization. He said: "Hold the conference, appoint a permanent committee, then go out and form branch organizations all through the Dominion, through Boards of Trade and so on."

Mr. Gundry Principal, Collegiate Institute: "Delighted with suggestion of National Bureau. The U.S. have well equipped Bureau which has rendered inestimable service. It sends men to different countries to make investigations. This means a constant flow of vital ideas. We have nothing of the sort here. All the educational research in Canada is done by men who are earning their living aside from this. Result: Our Canadian Literature (Educational) is extremely meagre. I have no doubt great national impetus would come from this plan."

Rev. Dr. J. Keir Fraser: "We are all ready to endorse and support. Scheme should be endorsed"

Mr. Hancock then moved "That the Meeting approve the General Principle and form itself into a group to support the Winnipeg plan." It was then carried unanimously that Mr. Hancock act as chairman and as link of communication.



Dr. Radford, Ex-mayor : "I have great pleasure in endorsing the ideas and deals presented. Quebec must be fully included. Quebec should be warmly invited to participate."

Mr. Linton, Principal, Victor Public School : "Hearty sympathy. Great good may result. We stand in much danger from provincialism and sectionalism. Someone should go into Quebec, and it should be included with the rest. Quebec must be led to feel at one with the remainder of Canada. Hearty sympathy with everything said by Prof. Osborne. The scheme is a grand one."

D. A. Barnes, Secretary, Y.M.C.A. : "Childhood is the plastic time. Great thing if we can give boys and girls the national outlook. It should put Canada in a most enviable position. What we all want is an unselfish Canada. I heartily endorse this message."

D. S. McPherson, Principal, Central School : "I see more clearly than ever before, the truth of the picture of Germany presented by Prof. Osborne. Efficiency brought about by Education with a wrong National objective. I sometimes think we are falling down more in our homes than in our schools. Still, I heartily endorse plan, and hope Conference will be called, and that Galt will be well represented. I do not believe text books today are equal to those of 20 years ago."

D. Nairn, Principal, Dixon School : "Schools do not get backing from homes we did 25 years ago. Greatly in sympathy with whole idea. National Bureau would raise status of Education."

J. L. Daniels, Principal, Manchest. School : "I take away from this meeting revived interest in problems of education. What I have experienced in this way tonight may be taken as a suggestion of what would be accomplished on a National scale by a Bureau of Education."

Dr. Buchanan, Member of Collegiate Institute Board : "I had not the faintest intention of staying at this meeting. Dr. Buchanan was expected to attend a meeting of the Board occurring at the moment in the same building. The presentation of the case has been fascinating. The task is stupendous, but inspiring. It couldn't be done, so they did it."

In addition to those speaking, there were present

J. M. McKay - Coll. Inst. Staff.

G. P. Keyes - Coll. Inst. Staff.

J. C. Althouse - Coll. Inst. Staff.

J. H. Wilson - Merchant School Trustee.

Rev. W. H. Snelgrove, Rector, Anglican Church : Mr. Snelgrove did not speak, but I saw him next morning. He said : "I went to that meeting, just out of courtesy to the Mayor. I get so many calls for things that prove of no importance. I expected just to put in an appearance and leave. But I confess I was greatly impressed. I said to myself, 'Here is a real big idea.'"

Wardlaw Vair, Manufacturer and Member of School Board : Mr. Vair did not speak, but Mr. Hancock, beside whom he sat, told me next morning he had been much interested.

Mr. John McKendrick, whose brother was addressing the Galt Club, sent a letter of regret, expressing his interest.

The following morning I had a half-hour's interview with Mr. A. R. Goldie, of the manufacturing firm of Goldie & McCulloch. He said : "Certainly something needs to be done re stressing character and citizenship. Whether your plan is the right one or not, remains to be seen." Anent character building through education, he made special reference to H. C. Griffith, Headmaster of the Upper School of Ridley College, St. Catharines.

## STRATFORD

Date June 7th

Place Board Room, City Hall

Meeting called by His Worship, Mayor Monteith, who was able to be present only part of the time owing to Committees

Chosen to preside George McLagan, Esq. Manufacturer

22 present

After an hour's presentation, opinions as follows

Dr. Silcox (Principal, Normal School) : "Meeting should be in hands of business men. I am here just to give moral support. 'The first business of a Democracy is Education.' If education goes right, all will go right. Business men of the Dominion can effect this desire transformation. The hands of professional school man somewhat tied, but business citizens are free. National Bureau of Education is to my mind the only way to build up a nation-wide Consciousness. We don't want to educate Ontario or Stratford as such, but Canada and the Empire as such. When this Conference is held, I'll be there, if I have to walk there!"

Mr. Greer (Normal School) : "National Bureau would serve a great purpose."

Mr. Martin (Normal School) : "This proposal will go far to produce the type of citizenship we need. Will be glad to do anything in my power."

Alexander Fisher (Ex-chairman, School Board) : "Very much impressed with address. Scheme pretty Utopian. But we should be missing much in Germany's example if we did not take to heart her lessons as to value of method. I don't see why the British mind can't succeed along lines of method as well as the Teutonic. Of course it goes without saying our spirit and objective must be different. The goal described is far off, but should be aimed at. To speak on a low level the advertisement of Canada involved in this idea would do Canada a great deal of good. Of course it shouldn't be done for advertisement, but the spectacle offered to the world would attract a great deal of attention to Canada. I'll be glad to do all I can."

Rev. Dr. L. S. Hughson (Baptist) : "National Convention a good thing. At the same time we should not aim at a deadening uniformity. Danger in any system is that it might repress freedom or individuality. In view of our conditions a National Convention is, in my judgment, almost a necessity."

Rev. W. Cluff (Anglican) : "Best asset is unselfishness. The way to counteract National selfishness is education. I am wondering how the problem can be solved. Quebec will be a difficulty." Asked: "Should we regard that phase of the question as insoluble?" he answered: "Oh! no, not insoluble, but delicate."

Rev. Findlay Matheson (Presbyterian) : "To my mind, no doubt about greatness of idea. Just how details can be worked out I do not quite know. The ideal is a great one, and the Convention itself, if nothing more ensued, would be a great national gain."

Rev. Arthur Hale (Baptist) : "Idea of eliminating selfishness a good one. Of course we have a great many conventions already Church, Educational and so on. If they don't succeed, how can one great convention?" (Interruption from Dr. Silcox: "Public don't listen to us professional people. This would be a convention of citizens as such.")

Have this name in notes, Hay. In original lists have Mr. Adam Kay, Postmaster, and Rev Arthur Hale. I am, perhaps, confused as to identity here.

H. H. Smith (School Inspector) : "Very pleased to have heard idea. Address has dealt with many things that have lurked in my mind for 20 years. The idea of making boys and girls of Canada known throughout world as splendid types of manhood and womanhood is magnificent. Teachers are

often not listened to. Material development of America has made it that heads of great concerns naturally have chief say. It will be a great thing if we can get co-operation of teachers and business men in working out a great national ideal in education. If we can enlist sympathies of outstanding business men, we needn't worry - a great result will be achieved. First-class brains, thinking together, will effect great improvements. It will be grand if we devise a plan to build a high type of citizenship."

Mr. Malcolm Collegiate Inst. Staff: "Professor has covered ground very comprehensively. Many agencies tending towards good citizenship. It was a mistake that our education was made provincial; however that is now settled. This is no reason why we should not have a National Bureau, which would play on National consciousness. Prof. Osborne has referred to the French boy, found dead on the field if I had told of a note found in the pocket of a dead French youth in the present war, addressed to his Mother: 'Oh that I may be better so that I may be worthy to die for beloved France!'" Let me cite this about a Canadian boy at Paardeberg. He was called to by a comrade. 'Hurry up, or you'll die.' 'If I die, it will help to make this live,' pointing to a Maple Leaf badge he was wearing. Getting together will develop nationalism. The nation can be great only through great men and women. They can be made great only by education. I am glad this movement has begun. It is bound to accomplish much."

H. S. Robertson (Firm of McLagan Mfg. Co.): "Prof. Osborne has opened up view of possibilities. National Convention would help in working out details. It will be harder to work out a great spiritual ideal like this, than Germany's material ideal. I think, myself, that education should be made more practical. Education is too much dominated by the purely cultural idea of the University. Trade and technical education should be taken up at the same time. Address has opened up vistas to me, and I am much pleased."

Mr. Gillies Manual Training Staff: "Much impressed. Time ripe. Altruism Unselfishness that's what I like about this scheme. I am persuaded that practical Christian citizenship, the unselfish attitude, will enable us to join hands with Quebec. I like the idea of plain citizens as such, taking hold of this great idea."

Mr. McMillan Coll. Inst. Staff: "Listened with pleasure, and think idea right at this time. Canada has been drifting into materialism, and a movement like this comes apropos. Too many of our good agencies are working too isolatedly. I like the National idea in this."

Mr. Tench (Manual Training Staff): "Ground covered most thoroughly. Schools should be utilized in this way. I like the idea of co-operation between business citizens and professional educators in this great work. We each can learn from each other, and help each other. I believe a Convention and a Bureau would be good things. Convention would secure attention as nothing else could."

C. A. Mayberry Principal, Collegiate Inst.: "Thoroughly in favor of idea. Convention would be a great thing. Inspiration is the grand force. I would give more for a man who can inspire audience for ten minutes than for any system. Prof. Osborne has shown us what we know, that the great thing in education is the Person, the Teacher. Any system of education that cramps personality is poor. The presence of men like Sadler would be a benediction to boys and girls all over the country. I rejoice in appointment of Cody as illustration of this principle. Thoroughly in accord with this idea. Let us form this local group; let us keep in close touch with the Winnipeg Committee. The teacher is the school. Let us make great teachers, and we shall have great citizens."

H. W. Strudeley (Rattan Manufacturer): "Almost hate word efficiency, but think method essential in order to build great nation. Teaching profession and business community should work hand-in-hand. Ninety per cent. of us working for No. One. This is the standard we should try to cut out. I am warmly in sympathy, because the best education is the cheapest. I hope Convention will succeed."

Mr. McLaughlin, President Business College: "Delighted I came. Someone said of Canada 'Nothing but a National Calamity will arouse consciences of people of the country.' I believe the conscience of the people has been aroused, and so the time for a national movement of this sort is opportune. Our aim should be good citizenship. Clearing House for ideas would be excellent thing. We are a big country. Bryce or someone like that, said, 'If Canada true to traditions of British race, it will be preponderant part of British Empire.' If we can get Canada alive to interests of the State, it will be a grand thing. Think of Health, for instance. Each of the four years of the war more infant deaths in Canada than deaths of our own soldiers at the front, each of those four years. Many of these plainly preventable. Canadians have thought little of the whole State as such. We cannot be great unless there is change in this regard. Education will correct almost all our national ills."

Rev. Mr. MacKenzie, Cong.: "Don't know whether the fulcrum is strong enough to bear the weight. There has to be a change of heart or everything else is futile. We must have the blood Christ. The fulcrum would not sustain the lever. Human nature can be made unselfish only by the importation of the life of Christ."

Mr. Dingman, Editor of The Herald: "Very sympathetic to idea. Very glad to help with my paper."

George McLagan, Furniture Mfr.; Chairman: "Have listened with deepest interest from first to last. Very significant that outstanding men have set up this goal. Setting up of goal itself, magnificent. That we should have before us a goal exactly the reverse of Germany is superb. The ideal is really a spiritual one, not aggrandisement, not domination, but Service. Such a goal is far-reaching. It cuts deep. Each one of us must ask, 'How far am I prepared to carry this out myself?' In the schools, we have the place where our boys and girls are so much of the time. If the correct idea can be enshrined in our schools, with the approval of the nation, it will accomplish an enormous amount. I say the scheme is far-reaching. If unselfishness is to be the watchword of the nation, it must be for the individual as well. Capacity for service is the test of greatness. 'He that will save his life shall lose it,' applies to nation as to individual. The great nation will be the nation that will excel in serving the world. That the goal is distant is no reason why we should not deliberately try to proceed toward it. Aiming at a high ideal leads us up. As to methods there will be difference of opinion. Organize for efficiency, only let the efficiency be in capacity for service, instead of in capacity for ministering to selfishness. There needs to be organization. If we can see launched in this country a movement that will enthrone unselfishness, a great new era will be opened. 'He that would be greatest among you, let him be as one as serves.' Let this be our goal. We have had, and have, unselfish teachers, but it will mean much to enthrone this with the approval of the nation. In the measure in which we can carry out this program, we shall achieve great things." Waiting on Mr. McLagan at his office next morning, I secured from him a subscription of \$500.00 for the expenses of the Conference. He said it was entirely appropriate that the initial expenses for finding out the attitude of the country should be borne by the Winnipeg Committee, but that the burden of the financing of the Conference, should be distributed over the country.

After the conclusion of Mr. McLagan's admirable interpretation of the movement, these motions were made:

By Messrs. McLaughlin and Martin: "That we associate ourselves with this movement and form ourselves into a group to support it." Carried unanimously.

By Dr. Silcox and Mr. Smith: "That Mr. McLagan act as chairman of group." Carried unanimously.

By Mr. Mayberry and Mr. Strudeley: "That Mr. McLagan be assisted by a committee consisting of Dr. Silcox to act as secretary, and Mr. Smith." Carried.

The Stratford meeting was one of the three best meetings I have had, including those held in the Maritime Provinces.

## ST MARY'S

Had to go to Toronto to consult with Mr. Bulman, and was not able to resume work until Wednesday. Stratford meeting fixed for Friday night. Thursday, slipped over to St. Mary's and arranged meeting for Saturday night. In absence of Mayor Dale, St. Mary's meeting called for Council Chamber by N. L. Brandon, Chairman of Finance Committee of Council. Saturday night very unsuitable, streets crowded; retail shops open, etc., etc. In spite of this ten present for town of 5,000, good meeting and excellent committee named.

Rev. Mr. Miller, Minister of First Presbyterian Church, about to go to Brandon. Very sympathetic with such an idea. It finds its inspiration in what is the central thing in Christianity. Should like to see people from Coast to Coast participating."

Duncan McVannell, Rural Route, No. 3, St. Mary's, farmer, brother of late Professor of Pedagogy in Columbia University, N.Y.: "National idea admirable. It would have a very great influence. Country would be brought together. East and West, and all classes. Idea very feasible."

Rev. Mr. Frank: "Just the thing we need. We need a national prophet. If we can't have one let's have a couple of hundred to take his place. Have been reading 'Life of Mazzini.' Unselfishness was his lodestar. Let us have a national method for righteousness."

Dr. A. A. Knox, Ex-chairman, Coll. Inst. Board, and this year member of same: "Whatever the theology of Christianity may be, when it comes to relation of man to man, the whole thing boils itself down to Love, Sacrifice, Service. This spirit should be made part and parcel of our educational system. Indeed it should be made the big part. This we should demand as citizens. It is more worth while than anything else. It should be the fundamental thought and centre of our educational system. War has shown us that the only great thing is self-sacrifice. Let us exalt this in peace as well as in war. Why we should have one ideal in times of war and another in times of peace, surpasses me."

Dr. L. L. Follick (Member Collegiate Inst. Board): "This idea appeals to me. It is a very big undertaking, but nothing should be too big for Canada. 'It couldn't be done' so she (Canada) did it."

Rev. Capt. Masters (Anglican): "The idea is really to Canadianize and Christianize our educational system. There are large points of possible agreement between groups that have been thought widely sundered. Movement of this sort is simply taking hold of a fertile field that lies freely before us. Perfectly feasible and possible. Now is the time. I can't help feeling that this is the practical way of working out a great national plan."

W. A. McIntyre (Chairman, Coll. Inst. Board): "Someone has had a vision of what our national life requires, and I am fully in sympathy with plan outlined by Prof. Osborne. Anything we can do as a nation on this line, will repay us richly."

J. A. Finlayson (Principal, Public School): "Step in right direction at right time. War has brought before us new ideal of sacrifice and service. This plan should produce notable improvement in type of citizenship."

Rev. Mr. Spence (Baptist): "If you are going to have a United nation you must achieve it through the schools, with the young. If we are going to harmonize the races this plan must be carried out. It is worthy a big, strong attempt anyway."

L. Harstone (Barrister): "This has been a fine meeting. Nothing will do without example. It will do good to get representatives of all classes together. Personality is the big thing." (Walking away from the meeting, Mr. Harstone said St. Mary's would undoubtedly be represented at Conference.)

Motion of endorsement passed, and local committee formed, consisting of L. Harstone, Chairman; Dr. A. A. Knox, and Mr. W. A. McIntyre.

## BRANTFORD, ONT

Realizing that women are few teachers in Canada, that one-half of the pupils are girls, and that perhaps 80 per cent of the teachers are women, I resolved to seize the opportunity of putting our plan before the National Council of Women, meeting in Brantford. Through the assistance of Mrs. H. F. McWilliams of Winnipeg and the courtesy of Mrs. F. H. Torrington, President, this was arranged without difficulty. After an eight-minute speech, which was received with great cordiality, your representative was accorded a vote of thanks, and later the council passed a cordial resolution of approval of the scheme, local secretaries being instructed to confer with us whenever possible. At Toronto, I interviewed Mrs. Plumptre and Mrs. Torrington, at the residence of Sir Henry Pellett, and the outcome may be a group meeting of women at Toronto next Friday. I determined henceforth to include women in the calls to meetings.

The Brantford meeting was called by His Worship, Mayor MacBride, who left a council meeting to address our meeting briefly. He spoke with great cordiality. There follow notes of the Brantford meeting:

A. W. Burt, Principal, High School: "As to ideal, there can be no question. What Canada needs most of all is to have these ideals inculcated in our people. I want this war to end, but it may end too soon. We are a money-grabbing people. A father consults me about his boy. I say he has fine qualities, qualities of leadership. He should be a teacher. 'Oh! no money in it!' As to means, I am not so sure; I am afraid of systems. The task is hard. If the war lasts long enough, we may be brought to a point where we shall be ready to pay the price involved in enthroning sacrifice."

Public School Inspector Kilmer: "We have altruism in all other respects save money. It is dangerous for teachers to advocate altruism. I am optimistic enough to think that a better time will come. I believe the soldiers, when they return, will effect a great change in the temper of the country."

Rev. W. A. Bowyer: "Sentiments have seized my imagination. They are idealistic, but this is a time for visions. There are difficulties in the way. But there are very good men behind this scheme. Rather than speak of difficulties, I would prefer to give this thing a boost. I should welcome a National Conference at which outstanding men and women would discuss this problem."

Mrs. S. W. Secord: "Intensely interested. It is the germ of a great idea. When we find a group of men in Winnipeg thinking of this we may decide that there is something behind it."

Mrs. McFarland: "Never so much pleased. I endorse whole idea."

Mrs. A. S. Jones: "Educators should be the best paid people in the country. I agree entirely with the plan. I believe that with the advent of women voters, the days of small salaries for teachers will pass rapidly."

Mrs. Ballachey, Member of School Board: "Am very glad this idea originated in West. I think a National Conference on Education would be an excellent thing. A big press campaign should precede the Congress."

Mrs. George Watt: "Idea appeals to me very greatly. In the National Council we often deplore the absence of homogeneous ethical standards. I stand for highly paid teachers. Then I should be very exacting in my demands on them."

W. F. Cockshutt, M.P.: "This dynamic force brought from the West is very encouraging. The West is hereby rendering us a great service. Our Public Schools are better than our High Schools. Our High Schools are better than our Universities. The ideals described are very high. But nothing but good can result from them. I am thoroughly in favor of the scheme of a National Conference,

if it doesn't cost too much for our after-the-war situation. I know many of the men behind this scheme they are men of highest standing. We have chased the almighty dollar too hard in this country. If this scheme means an attempt to work into the fibre of the whole people the spirit of our country, then I hold up both hands for it. If all my sons - he has three at the front - fall in this war, I will say they have been more fortunate than their fathers who have lived three-score years. I trust this Conference will be held. If this one great idea can be got out of the war, I believe we shall be well repaid." Mr. Cockshutt assured me next morning that he would assist us financially in the expenses of the Conference.

George Hately (Secretary, Board of Trade): "Brantford will do its share re this Conference."

John H. Spence (Customs Officer): "I back up every word Mr. Cockshutt has spoken."

Clergyman Whose name unfortunately I missed: "Is this program right? It is very high and advanced. But we ought to aim for it. I believe the people of Canada are ripe for this new emphasis. I have heard many addresses on the war; this is one of the best."

Mr. Chadsey (Manager, Massey-Harris): "I have not heard for many a day a thing that has stirred me so much. I think it is wonderful that any group of men should have conceived so great an idea. I wish the plan every success."

Rev. G. A. Woodside: "I am not sure yet either whether we are ready for the war to end. The outcome of the war must be higher ethical standards. If out of the Conference comes leadership for the nation, the whole nation would rise up and call it blessed. A great national spirit and goal in our education will weld Canada in unity. A national goal, and not a national machine is what we want."

W. G. Raymond (Postmaster): "A plan like this takes time. The Prussian ideal has been working hard since 1848. We can, if we have the wisdom, substitute a great Idea or Principle for the German Crowned Head, which has been the master there. A free people can put a great spirit in control of its educational machine. This is the central idea of this fine scheme. This is the hope of Democracy. This has been a powerful, eloquent and influential address. Whole country will be under obligation to this idea."

There were also present: George Watt, Wholesale Grocer, and Christopher Cook, Manager, Harris, Cook & Co.

It was moved by W. F. Cockshutt, M.P., and seconded by Mr. Spence, that the meeting approve the idea, and name Mesdames Ballachey, Secord and Watt, and Messrs. Raymond, Burt and Rev. Woodside, to act as local committee.

The next morning I was asked to return to Brantford, July 4th, to address the Rotary Club.

## LONDON

At London, the Presbyterian General Assembly was in session. Through the good offices of Principal Baird of Winnipeg, and Rev. Mr. Laidlaw of Knox Church, Winnipeg, I was accorded an opportunity of describing our plan. The result was a favorable resolution by the assembly's Committee on Education, which I shall keep in my records.

The London Meeting was called by President Braithwaite of the Western University, and assembled in the Council Chamber.

F. E. Leonard Of Leonard & Sons, Iron Factory; Pres., Board of Trade: "Rather favorably impressed with what I have heard. I want to do something that will mean good for those who follow. We must build a new Canada. Education is the foundation of national prosperity. Canadian Education has accomplished much. Education is the paramount money-maker. I am in favor of something big, such as has been suggested by Prof. Osborne. We have been too proud of our Educational System. We have not gone to see the best that others were doing, and so, in many cases, dry rot has set in. I shall take pleasure in watching movement, and will give it support." (The next morning, Mr. Gordon Philip, Industrial Commissioner, London, promised to give all the aid he could in local organization.

Hume Cronyn, M.P.: Present, but preferred not to speak.

Major Murphy (Barrister, Governor of University): "Very much interested. Subject well worth considering. Like the National idea in this thing."

Mr. Dickenson (High School Staff): "Deeply interested in idea of National Bureau. There have been mumblings of discontent re our system for years. I think the trouble is the want of ideals. The firm hand that is on the neck of the German system has furnished Germany with its ideal. Five hundred thousand Germans in Brazil, practically in German pay drilled to live for Germany. We have had no corresponding ideal. Our ideal should be different, but equally intense."

Mayor Sommerville (Chairman, Board of Governors, Western University): "Very much impressed, especially with later part of address. I believe we are producing, in the schools of Canada, the finest possible types. Our soldiers have shown great spirit. Development, of course, must go on, and I think, perhaps, this great Convention will do good. The deathless things done by Canadians at the front, show that the influence of the Canadian Schools has been good. I appreciate this effort to impress the idea of nationality on our people."

Prof. Patterson (Dept. of Mathematics, Western University): "Have listened with much pleasure to idea so forcibly and broadly presented. The idea is a good one. Ideal is very high, but that should not deter us. The question is, is the goal a worthy one? Germany will fail because her goal is a bad one. German goal: World domination. Goal presented tonight is: World domination by service. This is a great spiritual ideal. The disease of Germany was exaggerated ego. This is an effort to secure from Canada allegiance to a great and proper goal. I think it is highly desirable that the idea presented tonight, should be tried. We have over-emphasized mechanism in education. Spirit is the great thing."

Dr. Neville, of the University was present, but dislikes speaking.

Principal Redcliffe (Normal School): "I felt before the war, that we were just a string of provinces. But the war has unified us. I am in favor of the ideas of Conference and Bureau. I am much in favor of stressing altruism. I do not want to see our democracy over-organized. With general idea, heartily in accord."

Dr. Sherwood Fox (Department of Classics, Western University): "Want to register my sympathy with idea presented, which will contribute greatly to national unification. A movement like this would result in time, in the impregnation of our people with the great ideals of service. This will exert a



fine influence on our foreign fellow citizens. We have here a proposal that the nation shall formally adopt the ideal of unselfishness. Von Stein, in 1808, deliberately founded German University system Berlin and Bonn in order to enable it to produce the system of thought which as a matter of fact we now know has been evolved in Germany. Von Stein, in other words, did this thing at a specific time. Why should not the contrary idea not be launched equally specifically? There are dangers in unified education, but this proposal of an unofficial independent Bureau avoids this danger. Its functions would be advisory only. Heartily endorse idea."

Mr. Manning (Piano Manufacturer; Member Board of Education, and ex-chairman of it): "Even though it can't be done, go ahead and do it."

Mr. McKay (Director Technical Education for Ontario): "This idea has never been laid out on the table in this way before. I think the idea of a Dominion-wide organization in Education is an excellent thing."

Rev. Mr. MacGregor: "Industrial training is important, but the spirit induced by Education is still more so. Germany took care of technique, but failed in the spirit of her education. It is important that our schools stand for a view of social relations that shall be the opposite of selfishness and mercenariness."

There were present also, Inspector Edwards, and Miss Brenton, Supervisor of London Kindergartens.

Motion passed appointing Prof. Sherwood Fox link of connection with us

Later, through the kindness of Miss Grace Blackburn, President of the London Women's Canadian Club, I met at her house, the following women:

Mrs. Thos. Baker

Mrs. H. B. White

Mrs. T. H. Carling

Mrs. A. T. Edwards

Mrs. A. B. Greer

Mrs. Donald McLean

Mrs. R. M. Graham

Miss Isobel C. Armstrong

Mrs. F. W. Hughes

Miss Nellie Blackburn

Miss Susan Blackburn

Miss Grace Blackburn.

This group of women listened to plan with keenest cordiality, organized themselves into a group with Mrs. Thomas Baker as Secretary. At the conclusion of the meeting I was asked to address the Women's Canadian Club on Thursday, June 27th.

#### ST. THOMAS, ONT.

Admirable arrangements for St. Thomas were made possible through the active assistance of Dr James H. Coyne, father of J. B. Coyne, K.C., of Winnipeg. Meeting held in Council Chamber, Mayor Horton presiding

Mayor Horton: "Ideal most worthy. I think we should have this Conference."

Inspector Taylor Elgin County, including St. Thomas: "Profound pleasure at hearing exposition of fundamental principles of education. The object is the evocation of right national traits. Vocational training must bulk big in future. This community will not be remiss in assisting this project, this worthy undertaking"

Rev. W. H. Harvey (Methodist): "Exceedingly interested. There must be change. A good thing that has succeeded must be adjusted to keep good. National power of education tremendous. Only an education organized by a great spirit will serve our purpose. I will do my best to promulgate this idea."

C. St. Clair Leitch Barrister: "I agree with much, though not with all. We do not need to go to Germany for anything. A National Bureau might supply the National Element need in our schools. I feel that the idea is well worth consideration. I think we ought to organize in order to keep in touch with the movement, and in order to send representation to Conference."

Inspector Smith: "So many ideas have been suggested to my mind, that I am at a loss to choose. It is well worth while for us to pause and take stock. Far too little said generally about conservation of our human resources. If we can introduce this spirit into our schools, we shall have done much. Bureau can serve great function as clearing-house for ideas. I wish to express warm appreciation."

A. Roberts (School Trustee): "Have listened with great interest. Ideas of speaker agitated me, made me think. I am decidedly of opinion that we cannot become a great nation until the spirit of our education becomes national. The spirit of our schools must be national if we are to Canadianize our foreign fellow-citizens. We have neglected our educational systems. One-half of our school population does not get past the third book. A wiser civilization must be made to obtain, and it must rest upon education."

Dr. Bennett (Dentist; President, Horticultural Society; has made town noted for flowers): "Too many of our children drop out. System must be made more attractive. I think a Bureau of Educational Research would be a great thing. Our educational system would profit greatly from Conference and Bureau."

C. F. Maxwell (Police Magistrate and Ex-mayor): "Great central idea: We must have a great National Object in our Education. To this end our education must have a national purpose. I believe that idea would be developed by a national body. There has been a German Kultur. Let us have a Canadian Culture. German Kultur equals 'German Might is Right.' Let us make key c. our Culture: 'Service for the World.' Something great for Canada may easily be accomplished by this. I should like to see this Bureau established. I should like the Government to take hold of this Big Bureau idea. We must worst Germany by the superior education of our people. We should develop great men and women, and to do this, we must have great auspices for our education."

George A. Anderson (Railwayman; President, Y.M.C.A.): "The move is one in the right direction"

Dr. James H. Coyne: "Very warmly approve scheme. Winnipeg is one of the most cosmopolitan cities in the world. There, they are specially interested in citizenship. The United States has succeeded better than we in fusing all into one American spirit. The idea of developing a common Canadian Spirit is one that deserves great attention. There is a splendid new feeling in Quebec. There must be some way of infusing the whole country with a common spirit, even if forms vary. I approve whole idea."

Moved by Dr. Coyne and seconded by C. St. Clair Leitch, that the meeting approve plan of Conference.

The Mayor cordially volunteered to call public meeting at proper time to take steps for St. Thomas re the Conference.

Unanimously agreed that Dr. James H. Coyne should be head of organization for the city.

There were also present

Mrs. Amasa Wood.

Mrs. C. St. Clair Leitch.

Mrs. (Dr.) Coyne.

Miss Margaret Coyne.

Mrs. (Mayor) Horton.

Rev. W. J. W. Andrew (Anglican).

Rev. Mr. Raymond (Disciples Church).

F. B. Holtby, Manager, Merchants Bank.

Mr. Elliott, Royal Bank.

Mr. McIvor of "The Times."

Dr. C. B. Taylor, Dentist.

F. W. Wright; and a few more whose names I did not succeed in learning.

## WOODSTOCK

Active co-operation from Mayor West who presided over meeting in Council Chamber. This the last meeting in Ontario for the time being, was one of the best.

Prof. A. T. McNeill (Principal, Woodstock Baptist College, brother of Rev. John McNeill, formerly of Wpg.): "I have enjoyed heartily, and agree heartily. The great issue in this war is the moral outcome. What must be the great constructive force of the future? It must be Education. There is nothing too good for Canada. I agree with every word spoken, and with the idea of a Conference."

Principal Salter (Collegiate Institute): "Came with misgiving. That misgiving gone. We shall be tempted to imitate the German efficiency. Unless our efficiency has the vitalising spirit of a disinterested object, the results will be unfortunate."

Mr. Norry: "Much interested. I believe this Winnipeg scheme will do a great deal of good. I shall be glad to help any way I can."

Mr. Gay (I fancy this is T. W. Gray of my initial list): "Perfect accord with idea and scheme. Convention will launch idea splendidly."

Robert Johnston (Former chairman School Board): "These men in the West are leading the way. The foreign problem calls for action. Our education must be spiritualized in the broad sense or else we can't have a great nation. If we can get together in a Conference we ought to be able to formulate a good scheme. Prof. Osborne has placed great ideas before us. If we are going to be a great nation we must build on moral principles."

E. E. Terryberry (President, Board of Trade): "I had misgivings, but am very glad I came. Not one of us but realizes the nation-wide importance of this idea. They are not afraid in the West to launch big ideas. Let us copy the Germans, in the ONE respect of doing WELL what we set out to do. Children are the plastic material. We are all ready to go on record as declaring that this idea is a move decidedly in right direction. Good idea to bring in big Britons and Americans to consult."

Dunlop (Whether Stephenson or James, I am not sure. Think he is connected with the manufacture of the Karn Organ): "Listened with great pleasure, and agree at every point. Speaker is on right track. The press, too, is very important, and there should be some way of converting it into a greater nationally educative force than it even now is. The school and the press, these are our great national hopes. Agree with scheme."

Rev. Capt. Appleyard (Anglican): "I agree most heartily. Splendid ideal. Many of us have had the ideal, but have not known how to carry out. I believe we have the way sketched out here. This will be religion lived. We must get rid of the idea represented by the words: get, me, mine. If we can all will be well. Let us train a nation that will think of 'the other fellow.' We shall give a lot of thought to this plan. We shall follow the gleam we have caught tonight. I promise my support in every possible way. I have looked at German prisoners—at Vimy. On their faces, you see written 'materialism.' On the faces of our Canadian boys, caked with mud and grime, I saw a light, the light of the ideal. This is the result already of good teaching, but we must go much farther in inculcating the idea of unselfishness."

Alderman Clifford Kemp: "I rise to say how much I have enjoyed address. Complete sympathy with scheme."

Mr. Hendershott (Teacher, Public Schools): "If this idea is going to unite Canadians, I wish it well. My wish is that Canada may get something out of this war, that will make it better. Canada has commanded admiration of world in war, why not similarly command admiration of world for our ideals?"

Professor Russell, Baptist College: "The way project has been put appeals to me tremendously. Education of all the Allied Countries must be immensely adjusted in the light of the war. It is in favor of German efficiency, and against German immorality. Let us take their efficiency and scrap their morality. Of course the German problem was easier than the one we are facing today. Yes, it is easier to promote efficiency for selfish than for unselfish ends."

Mr. Webster: "The physical types of the two races confirm their characteristics. We are headed German is efficient, mechanical, selfish, the high-headed Anglo-Saxon is intellectual, moral, unselfish. The idea is right. The problem is not an easy one to develop unselfishness at same time as efficiency."

Alderman Roddick: "Delighted. Splendid movement if it can be got going. It will have my support."

Harry Sykes, Secretary, Board of Trade: "It is significant of our past moral standards that we have not better bankruptcy laws."

Rev. W. F. Gaetz (Methodist; nephew of Rev. Dr. Leonard Gaetz of Red Deer): "Civilization has virtually collapsed, and we all want the future to be a new sort of thing. Some of us have been hoping that we might move out on new lines. We have just been playing with Christianity so far. Unless we can give Christianity a practical turn, we shall fail in our great tasks. I am most gratified by what I have heard tonight. This movement is calculated to bring together the best brains to work out a plan for practical righteousness in the nation. I give my approval most heartily."

Rev. Dr. Gibson (Presbyterian): "I felt greatly honored when Prof. Osborne came to see me. I felt that something great was starting. Our education must be spiritual in its intention, rather than purely utilitarian. Scheme as outlined this evening, if put into effect, will exert great influence. This idea inculcated in our people, should greatly heighten our ideals. The development of character should be the great idea of education. Great personalities and good citizens should be the output of our schools. I move that we tender our heartiest thanks to Prof. Osborne for his excellent statement, that we endorse scheme, and pledge our support." Seconded by Principal McNeill, and carried with unanimity and obvious cordiality.

It was moved, seconded and carried that Principal A. T. McNeill represent Woodstock for the purposes of this group. Prof. McKeech, of the College, was also present, but had to retire early.

MOOSOMIN, SASK., MEETING

re

EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE AND BUREAU

August 1st, 1918.

Place Town Council Chamber

Chairman Mayor Dr. L. D. Keown

Invitations sent to fifty persons.

Present

Ernest Frith.

Geo. Shaw-Page

W. J. MacKay.

I. C. Jopp.

Rev. Harry Heathfield.

G. Churchill (Principal, High School).

Jas. Churchill.

George Campbell.

S. B. Graham.

W. Pennington.

Mrs. Edith K. Truscott.

Alice I. Warner.

Evan Jones.

H. N. McKeen

B. L. Brown.

Jas. McGuire.

Major G. B. Murphy.

Jas. A. Whiting.

L. D. Keown (Mayor).

At conclusion of presentation, Mr. Jas. Whiting said: "Knowledge is power. Best money spent is money expended on education. The line is a most worthy one, and stamps its originators as high-minded citizens. We are not satisfied with our schools. Possibly we never shall be. Present system is too stereotyped. It does not take sufficiently into account diversity of taste and talent. I am very much enthused by this idea. I trust the object of the movement will come to the fullest fruition."

Moved vote of thanks to speaker. Warmly seconded by Major Murphy.

Rev. Mr. Heathfield moved, seconded by Mr. Frith, barrister, approval of Winnipeg scheme, and pledge of local co-operation. Mr. Heathfield said: "Scheme will receive hearty endorsement of whole people. We are just on the eve of a great constructive period, and these men are laying foundations for a far-sighted scheme. I am sure out of this will come a happiness and a prosperity that will be worthy of Canada."

Mr. Frith, barrister, seconded. He said: "I am sure everyone will endorse. No one knows how much power is stored up in Niagara Falls. We must develop the power, and then direct it properly. What will come out of this will depend largely on ourselves."

Moved, seconded and carried, that Mr. Gordon Churchill, Principal, High School, act as secretary.

VIRDEN, MANITOBA, MEETING  
- ■ -  
EDUCATIONAL CONGRESS AND BUREAU

Tuesday, August 6th, 1918.

Place Town Council Chamber.

Chairman - Acting Mayor J. H. Chalmers (Mayor absent at Calgary).

Present.

J. H. Proctor.

W. H. Goulter.

W. R. Beveridge.

Mrs. (Rebecca) Dayton. (Member National Council of Women, Home Economic Society, etc.).

R. A. Neelin (High School Principal).

H. W. Dayton.

H. M. McLaren.

Rev. Dr. W. A. Cooke.

W. F. Richmond.

James Pangborn.

E. J. Scales (Chairman School Board).

Mrs. W. F. Richmond.

W. A. Brickett.

J. H. Chalmers (Barrister—Acting Mayor).

At the conclusion of presentation of the idea, it was moved by J. H. Proctor, seconded by Mrs. H. W. Dayton, and carried unanimously, "that this meeting form itself into a group, with Mr. E. J. Scales, Chairman of the School Board, as Convenor; pledging itself to use its best endeavor with the School Board and the Trustees' Association of the district, and in any other way possible, to see to it that Virden is adequately represented at the Conference suggested by citizens of Winnipeg."

Moved by Rev. Dr. W. A. Cooke, seconded by W. A. Brickett, and carried, that Mr. W. R. Beveridge act as Secretary of group.

Moved by E. J. Scales, Chairman of School Board, seconded by W. R. Beveridge, and carried, that Rev. Dr. Cooke present this subject to the Trustees' Association of the municipality with a view to their interesting themselves in this project.

REGINA, SASK., MEETING  
re  
CITIZENSHIP THROUGH THE SCHOOLS

Date August 8th, 1918.

Place Council Chamber, City Hall.

Chairman His Worship, Mayor Black.

The Council Chamber was crowded. A gratifying feature of this meeting was that, as lists will show, there were many present from widely-scattered points in the Province. A conference was going forward at Regina College and, thanks to the gratifying interest of President Stapleford, a large delegation of those in attendance at the conference were present at the meeting. The admirable initial notices from the Press at Regina, the reports of the meeting, which at this writing I have not yet seen, but which promise to be generous; the creditable attendance from Regina itself, and an engagement next Friday before the Regina Canadian Club, when I shall be able to speak on a topic in general accord with our propaganda, warrant me in thinking that the capital of Saskatchewan will be somewhat fully introduced to the Winnipeg project. On the other hand those present from other points will carry the idea somewhat widely.

After the address I asked those to sign lists who were in favor of the idea, so that the lists in this case represent those who were prepared in the most formal way to associate themselves with the enterprise.

Those who thus signed from Regina, were:

Prof. E. R. Doxsee (Regina College).

J. W. Storey (Regina College).

A. E. Counsell (212 McCallum Hill Bldg.).

R. E. Turnbull (Barrister and Member of School Board, 2175 Rae St.).

Flora E. Peverett (2178 Angus St. I think this is Mrs. J. R. Peverett, President, Local Council of Women).

G. Nelson Dobie (Warden, St. Chad's College).

F. A. Hourihan (Collegiate Institute). (Dr. Black, Principal, was absent from city).

Thos. M. Molloy (2108 Rae St.).

Austin Bothwell (Collegiate Institute).

T. D. Brown (Dean, Law School, 2153 McIntyre St.).

President E. W. Stapleford (Regina College).

W. P. Reekie (President, Sask. Educational League, 45 Canada Life Bldg.).

Martin Banton (City Hall).

Chas. P. Grake (?) (2264 Elphinstone St.).

W. A. Thomson (Regina).

Rev. Warren Rothwell (2226 Retallack St.).

H. M. Allan (2144 Argyle St.).

J. McCarthy (Paris Hotel, Regina).

J. T. (?) Galloway (?) (Merchants Bank).

Rev. Robt. Milliken (7957 Smith St.).



G. H. Barr (53 Canada Life Bldg.).

Dr. W. W. Andrews (2152 Angus St.).

J. B. Musselman (Farmers Bldg. Mr. Musselman is Secretary of the Education League of Sask.)  
He moved the resolution.

John C. French (Regina).

Rev. Dr. Peter Strang (2245 Cornwall St.).

James Balfour (2375 (?) Victoria Ave.).

A. D. Carrothers (2128 Cornwall St.).

R. J. McDonald (2354 St. John St.).

J. J. Smith (2224 McIntyre St.).

D. J. Ritchie (1309 Athol St.).

To give the Committee all the facts, this means 30 signatures from Regina residents, to a full declaration of approval of the plan. I find there are 29 signatures from points outside Regina.

Those signing from Provincial points, were:

J. C. Sibley (St. John's, Sask.).

C. W. Down (Boharm, Sask.).

Thos. Currant (McLean, Sask.).

H. W. McConnell (Shaunavon, Sask.).

J. T. Stephens (Milden, Sask.).

R. McNaughton (Cupar, Sask.).

H. R. McNaughton (Cupar, Sask.).

William Keall, (Bounty, Sask.).

A. W. Keeton (Richardson, Sask.).

Wm. Mason (Mawer, Sask.).

Herbert A. Fewster (Craik, Sask.).

Lillian H. Donnelly (156 Garry St., Wpg.).

Hannah J. Starr (Forget, Sask.).

Geo. Marshall (Colgate, Sask.).

J. McMurtry (Mazenod, Sask.).

H. Harrison (Beverley (?), Sask.).

Thos. Bray (Caron, Sask.).

Rev. M. M. Bennett (Pres. Sask. Conference, Swift Current, Sask.).

A. E. Allin (Creelman, Sask.).

J. M. Singleton (Outlook, Sask.).

J. M. Telford (Yorkton, Sask.).

A. E. Whitehouse (Strassburg, Sask.).

Alex. Macgregor (Principal, College, Moose Jaw).

T. C. Hargraves (Tisdale, Sask.).

H. D. Ranns (Carievale, Sask.).

J. McLachlan (Watrous, Sask.).

W. R. Seeley (Elston, Sask.).

Arthur A. Frye (Fiske, Sask.).

W. S. Cram (Swift Current, Sask.).

At the conclusion of address, Rev. Dr. Stapleford, President Regina College, said: "This is the thing that Canada wants. We are always confronted by danger of provincialism. I like the idea

of bringing in big outsiders to help us. Let us be big in our ideas and invite absolute leaders. I should like, for example, to hear at this conference, full descriptions of the great English Public Schools. I endorse the whole proposition."

W. P. Reekie, Chairman, Sask. Educ. League: "We have come to time when we must look at Education in a National way. There is a need for the National Socializing of our knowledge. I approve the principle."

J. C. Musselman, Secretary, Sask. Educ. League: "We are all inspired by address. Education by practical life has alone saved us from the uniformity which our mass methods of education would have produced." Mr. Musselman then moved, seconded by Dr. Stapleford: "That this meeting, having listened with the utmost interest to the presentation by Prof. Osborne, of the proposal of the Winnipeg Committee for the calling of a representative nation-wide conference on Education, with a view to the creation of a National Bureau of Education of an advisory character, hereby expresses itself as in full sympathy with the proposal, and pledges its co-operation to the end sought."

Discussion continuing, Dr. W. W. Andrews said: "Two modern nations have changed themselves by education. Japan and Germany. Japan has educated itself forward from a feudal state to alliance with Britain. Germany has educated herself backward until she is the outlaw of the nations. Germany has been absolutely transformed by the iron system of Prussia. The ethics and religion of Democracy must be brought in. I am not thinking of dogmatic religion. There is no element in the community that would object to a sentiment like this: 'Who shall ascend up into the Hill of Jehovah he that hath clean hands and a pure heart,' or to the spirit of Kipling's 'Recessional,' I mean the ethics of Service and Brotherhood. Let us develop a great common spirit in all our schools. Let us cultivate the hero-worship of our boys and girls. We must get into and through our schools the throb of a united Canada."

Dr. Thomson said: "The health of the bodies of our children must be stressed in this scheme."

R. E. Turnbull, Member of School Board: "If this brings together people of West and East, it will be well worth while. Can't build up great country without getting together. Very glad to support."

T. D. Brown, Dean of Law School: "Old Fifth Reader used to have great passages from Demosthenes, Macaulay, etc. I have kept that old reader ever since. Never read it in school because series changed before I got to fifth class; but I heard older pupils read, and I have always prized it."

The resolution was then passed unanimously.

The meeting then appointed the following committee:

Dr. Stapleford (Convenor, and link of connection).

Dr. W. A. Thomson

J. B. Musselman.

John McCarthy.

Mrs. J. R. Reverett.

W. P. Reekie.

Dr. Norman Black.

J. J. Smith.

Mr. Nivens (Supt. of Schools).

With power to add to numbers.

## WOLSELEY, SASK., MEETING

76

### EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

Date August 12th

Place Town Hall

In Chair Rev. Charles Morgan Minister Federated Church Presbyterian and Methodist.

Meeting arranged during day by Mr. Morgan, and called for 3 o'clock so as to enable me to go on to Moose Jaw by 5 o'clock train.

Those who responded to Mr. Morgan's invitation and who signed their names as warmly interested in scheme were.

Miss C. E. Sheldon Williams (Teacher of Provincial Detention Home School).

Rev. Charles Morgan.

Mrs. Charles Morgan.

Miss Kate Middlemiss.

Levi Thomson, M.P.

Mrs. Levi Thomson.

G. A. B. Krook.

T. E. Scriver (Editor Wolseley News).

J. A. Hill.

A. B. Bompas.

Jas. Little.

Geo. Whyte.

J. T. Middlemiss (Insurance and Finance).

Dr. Elliott (Ex-M.L.A.).

A. J. Botting.

Rev. S. M. Bishop (Anglican).

W. Crosby.

Dr. R. J. Cooke.

T. E. Rigney (I think this is the sitting member in Sask. Legislature. Thus I had present the Federal member, the local member and the ex-local member).

H. O. Langford.

R. A. Magee, present, but had to leave early. I fancy he, rather than Mr. Rigney, is the local member.

I did not wish to prolong meeting in middle of afternoon, so long discussion was out of the question, but cordiality to idea was evident and unanimous.

Levi Thomson, M.P., moved; Jas. Little seconded, and it was passed unanimously, that this meeting approve the spirit and objects of the Winnipeg proposal, will assist in carrying out, and name as local committee:

J. T. Middlemiss; Rev. S. M. Bishop; Dr. Elliott, ex-M.L.A.; Geo. Whyte, and R. A. Magee, with power to add to numbers.

MEETING OF WOMEN OF MOOSE JAW  
on  
CITIZENSHIP

Date August 15.

Place Public Library

Called and presided over by Mrs. Angus Graham, President Local Council of Women. The interest may be judged from fact that the meeting was called by telephone, that it was held in the afternoon, that forty-five were present, of whom forty-two signed.

Signatures

Miss Jean Wilson (Supt. General Hospital)  
Miss R. Lanchton (Matron Children's Home)  
Mrs. Wellington White (Rothessay Park)  
Mrs. Robt. Cruickshank.  
Mrs. J. D. Simpson (234-3rd Ave.).  
Mrs. H. Brodie (843 Main St.).  
Mrs. Angus Graham (Wife of Principal, Moose Jaw College).  
Mrs. J. M. Rose (523 Hochelaga Walk?).  
Mrs. J. F. Muirhead (561 Hochelaga St.).  
Mrs. A. J. Young (Outlook, Sask.).  
Miss Nellie F. Young (Outlook, Sask.).  
Miss Alberta Gieser (1144 Chestnut Ave.).  
C. L. Hausberger (233 Stadacona St. W.).  
Mrs. J. A. Macpherson.  
Mrs. G. A. Maybee (32 Ross St. W.).  
Mrs. Eber Crummy (1010 Main St.).  
Miss Mary E. Underhill (944 Alden Ave.).  
Mrs. Shaw (801 Temperance St., Saskatoon).  
Miss M. G. Shaw (801 Temperance St., Saskatoon).  
Miss A. B. Shaw (Collegiate Inst., Saskatoon).  
Mrs. G. W. Rorison (1131 Second Ave.).  
Mrs. W. T. Cunningham.  
A. E. Newton (183 Gerrard St., E. Toronto).  
W. Newton (183 Gerrard St., E. Toronto).  
Mrs. J. W. Sifton (Wife Supt. Schools; 1032 Main St.).  
Miss Grace R. Hallam (609 Main St.).  
Miss Mary Rodgers (Suite 3 McNair Block).  
Mrs. S. T. Robson (162 Coteau St.).  
Mrs. Charles Lee (889 Connaught Ave.).  
Mrs. E. Davison (1026 Hochelaga W.).  
Mrs. J. E. Pennington (670 Athabasca St. W.).  
Mrs. Jas. Smith (1147-6th Ave., N.W.).  
Mrs. H. R. Read (1038-7th Ave., N.W.).  
Mrs. A. Gordon (380-7th Ave., N.W.).  
Mrs. F. C. Clement (?).  
Miss S. Grace McLean (206 Hochelaga W.).  
Mrs. R. O. Bewell (1150 Algoma Ave.).  
Mrs. W. Hayward (220 Oxford W.).

Mrs. H. Rorison (934 First, N.E.).

Mrs. Gibbard (Wife of Librarian).

Mrs. W. D. McIntyre.

Mrs. W. T. Hawkings (361 Athabasca W.).

Moved by Mrs. Graham, seconded by Mrs. J. W. Sifton, and carried unanimously, "that the women of Moose Jaw heartily endorse Winnipeg movement for National Conference on Education, and will send as large a delegation as possible."

The following committee was appointed, with power to add to numbers:

Mrs. Angus Graham, Convenor; Mrs. J. W. Sifton; Mrs. W. T. Cunningham; Mrs. Harry Brodie; Mrs. Hibbard Read; Mrs. Dr. Scott (Pres. Educ. League).

## MOOSE JAW MEN'S MEETING

—re

### CITIZENSHIP

Date—August 15th.

Place Prairie Club.

Auspices Canadian Club.

Chairman—Mr. Arthur Maybee (Manager, Bank of Commerce; President, Canadian Club).

Forty-one signatures out of attendance estimated at forty-five.

#### Signatures:

G. C. Ingram.

Arthur Maybee.

(Rev.) S. T. Robson.

W. R. Ham.

A. H. Gibbard (Public Librarian).

J. H. Grayson.

J. M. Clancy (Manager, Bank of Montreal).

Alfred W. Maybery.

Harry Brodie.

J. H. Wellington.

A. W. Irwin.

Geo. P. Bawden.

A. E. Martin.

F. W. Torney.

(Rev.) Archdeacon F. Well Johnson.

Charles J. Lennox.

G. N. Broatch.

J. B. Haig (Barrister).

(Rev.) H. R. Read.

E. J. Chegwin (Sec., Y.M.C.A.).

H. R. Leonard.

E. W. Murnick (?).

G. S. Haig.

R. H. Clarke.

J. Macpherson.

Angus Graham (Principal, M. J. College).

W. H. Metcalfe (Collegiate Staff).

Geo. E. Meldrum.

A. D. Gallangher.

W. D. McIntyre.

J. A. Caulder.

J. W. Sifton (Supt. City Schools).

J. A. Maharg, M.P. (President, Sask. Grain Growers' Association).

W. W. Davidson (Mayor).

William Grayson (Barrister).

James Thompson.

S. K. Rathwell.

W. G. Cates (Supt. Man Power, Sask.).

W. F. MacBean (President, Prairie Club).

Hugh McKellar (Board of Trade).

J. A. Simmington.

J. A. Maharg, M.P., seconded by J. W. Sifton, Supt. of Schools, moved "that this meeting under auspices of Canadian Club, views with satisfaction the movement started in Western Canada for the foundation of an organization of a national character, whose object shall be to secure, wherever it may seem wise, ideas and views pertaining to Education that can be used in a National way for the general improvement of the Educational system of Canada." Passed unanimously.

In supporting, Mr. Maharg said: "Heartily concur with idea of stimulating Canadian Education. We should have National perspective to place before our educators. Our people are big enough for this idea. Glad movement has started in Western Canada."

Mr. Sifton said: "Much pleasure in seconding. Have greatly appreciated address. We are behind in developing National Spirit. Educational system must be foundation of what goes to make a great nation. Time we began to think of Nationhood. The school system must be recognized as responsible for what we are to be as a nation." He cited examples of Germany and Japan, and went on to say: "Ninety-eight per cent. of children of Japan in schools. Time is opportune for us to get together. We should develop school systems that will be animated by a National Ideal."

Moved by Archdeacon Johnson and seconded by Principal Graham, "that the following form local committee re this project:

Arthur Maybee (Manager, Bank of Commerce), Convenor; Principal Graham; E. J. Chegwin; Supt. J. W. Sifton; Wm. Grayson; G. C. Ingram; J. A. Maharg, M.P.; A. H. Gibbard; Wm. Watson, Labor; with power to add.

Motion of appreciation of address and of greetings to Winnipeg Committee: E. J. Chegwin and Hugh McKellar.

SWIFT CURRENT, SASK., MEETING  
on  
EDUCATION IN CITIZENSHIP

This is written at Regina on Aug. 17th, at the close of a week during which I have spoken at Wolseley, Swift Current, twice at Moose Jaw, and yesterday before the Regina Canadian Club. The week has been the most successful in the two summers during which I have been associated with the idea. I have already transmitted report on Wolseley, and today I shall report on Swift Current and Moose Jaw.

A detail that may be worth mentioning is that in travelling I am being able to bring the Winnipeg project before a fair number of public men, I mean members of Parliament. These now include Mr. F. Cockshutt, Brantford; Hon. T. A. Crerar, Minister of Agriculture; Dr. Whidden, Brandon; Levi Thomson, Wolseley; Dr. Cowan, Regina; J. A. Maharg, Moose Jaw. This morning I had a lengthy and most gratifying conversation with Premier Martin, Minister of Education for Saskatchewan, on the project; while I mentioned it cursorily to Hon. Mr. Langley of the same government.

The Swift Current meeting was held under the auspices of the Canadian Club, R. Maulson, barrister, presiding. Date—August 14th. About fifty present. I regard the signatures in every case as important, because I expressly put it that none should sign unless thoroughly favorable. I regret that I have not taken the precaution to have signatories indicate business; but it will be found that these meetings, e.g., at Wolseley, Moose Jaw and Swift Current, have been most representative. Where I know the business affiliation, I put it in.

Swift Current signatures:

W. E. Jopp.  
J. G. MacDonald.  
R. Maulson (Barrister).  
D. Buckles (Member School Board).  
W. P. Osborne (Manager, Bank of Ottawa).  
E. Potter.  
A. Walker.  
W. Kerr.  
Ruth Kerr.  
Mrs. E. (C) A. Dick.  
Hilda M. Dick.  
Thomas Kinghorn.  
Harry Westly.  
R. D. Trumble.  
A. D. Campbell.  
A. B. Elliott (Barrister).  
W. W. Sexton.  
Wm. Hogg.  
J. A. Fairman (Returned soldier).  
Angus Bain (Returned soldier).  
W. Anderson.  
E. Warren.  
A. Peel.  
Mrs. M. M. Bennett.  
R. J. Hill.



John White (Post Master).

Dr. F. H. Wells.

Mrs. F. H. Wells.

J. H. Carefoot.

James O. Begg (Barrister).

John Tisdale.

H. D. Schofield.

Mrs. W. Milburn.

Wm. Milburn (Sheriff).

W. S. Yule.

L. M. Yule.

(Rev.) H. C. Speller (Baptist).

Moved by R. J. Hill, seconded by Rev. H. C. Speller, "that we heartily adopt idea in favor of National Conference and Bureau on Canadian Education." Passed unanimously.

Moved by W. E. Jopp, and seconded by R. T. Coveney, "that the following be the local committee:

D. Buckles (School board; W. S. Cram (Inspector); J. T. Dodds; Rev. H. C. Speller; R. Maulson; J. G. Laycock; Rev. Mr. Western; N. Latour; R. J. Hill; Rev. Mr. Gay; Dr. F. H. Wells; Rev. M. M. Bennett; with power to add to numbers.

CANADIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS ON EDUCATION IN CITIZENSHIP  
THROUGH THE SCHOOLS

Aug. 27th, 1918.

A meeting of the Winnipeg Committee on the Canadian National Congress on Education was held at Government House on the evening of the above date.

Members present were: W. J. Bulman, Edwin Loftus, Dr. E. S. Popham, J. Frank Fisher, Dr. M. H. Garvin, H. B. Thompson, President J. A. Maclean, Dr. Daniel McIntyre, D. W. McKerchar, E. Anderson, K.C., H. M. Belcher, W. F. Osborne.

Proposed, seconded, and carried, that Mr. W. J. Bulman act as Chairman.

At the request of the Chairman, the Secretary, Prof. W. F. Osborne, made a full statement with respect to the campaign that had been conducted on behalf of the Committee during the summer in Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. This report covered certain work done in Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg, in addition to the forming of groups in eight cities in Western Ontario and six towns and cities in Western Canada.

The question of the financing of the Congress having been introduced and discussed it was moved by H. M. Belcher, seconded by Dr. E. S. Popham, and carried, "that a letter be written to the Canadian Industrial Reconstruction Association asking them if they are willing to finance in whole or in part a National Educational Conference as outlined by the Winnipeg Committee."

It was understood that efforts would be continued to secure joint financial assistance from agricultural organizations in the West. The meeting then adjourned.

The letter written in accordance with the above resolution is appended:

Winnipeg, August 28th, 1918.

Sir John Willison,

President, Canadian National Reconstruction Association,  
Toronto, Ont.

My Dear Sir John:

I am now in a position to transmit to you the formal application from our Winnipeg Committee to your Association in respect of assistance in the financing of the National Education Conference. The following is the text of the resolution passed by our Committee at a meeting held at Government House, Winnipeg, on the evening of August 27th:

"That a letter be written to the Canadian National Reconstruction Association asking them if they are willing to finance in whole or in part the Canadian National Conference on Education as outlined by the Winnipeg Committee."

I may add that all that we have further learned in regard to the progress of our movement confirms us in the belief that, as an aspect of the programme of National Reconstruction, the conference idea has great potentialities. The project is being received with the greatest favor in all parts of Canada.

Very truly yours,

The following request for financial assistance was transmitted to the Canadian Council of Agriculture:

325 Kingway, Winnipeg,

Aug. 28th, 1918.

Norman Lambert, Esq., Secretary,  
Canadian Council of Agriculture,  
290 Vaughan St., Winnipeg.

Dear Mr. Lambert:

During the last two summers a campaign has been carried on in various parts of Canada by way of arousing interest in the project of assembling a representative National Congress to consider the best way of making the schools of the Dominion minister to the evolution of a high and competent type of citizenship. The scheme is conceived in the spirit of pooling the best ability in the country in the attempt to influence the young citizenship of the nation at its most impressionable stage in the interests of a unified, capable and high-minded national consciousness. The names of the Provisional Committee now in charge of the idea are contained on the slip attached herewith. A printed memo of the work so far done is forwarded to you by same mail. This memo shows that wide interest has been aroused by the project. I enclose a clipping which reflects the way in which the idea is being presented to the public.

The urgent question now before the Winnipeg Committee is the financing of the Congress. We estimate this in general at \$35,000. Being desirous of establishing fully the national character of the Congress we would respectfully ask your consideration for the proposal that the Canadian Council of Agriculture join with others in contributing half or at any rate some part of the expenses incidental to the holding of the Congress. The Winnipeg Committee, or its representatives, would be pleased to discuss with you, or any of those concerned, the necessary details. We shall be obliged if you will bring this matter to the attention of the Council at as early a date as possible.

Respectfully yours,

W. F. Osborne, Secretary.

Aug. 28th, 1918.

On the occasion of the recent visit of His Excellency, the Governor-General of Canada, to Winnipeg, members of the Winnipeg Committee of the proposed National Congress on Education had the honor, through the courtesy of Lieutenant-Governor Sir James Aikins, of waiting upon His Excellency in connection with the project. The object of the Committee was to apprise His Excellency of the progress of the movement, and to secure His Excellency's further interest in the same.

The members of the Committee present at Government House on this occasion, in addition to His Honor, were: His Grace Archbishop Matheson; Rev. S. R. Laidlaw; Rev. C. E. Sykes; Chief Justice Mathers; President J. A. Maclean; W. J. Tupper, K.C.; Edwin Loftus; R. W. Craig, K.C.; J. Frank Fisher; H. M. Belcher; H. B. Thompson; F. A. E. Hamilton; D. W. McKerchar; Dr. E. S. Popham; E. H. Coleman; Prof. W. F. Osborne. The remaining members of the Committee, including Mr. W. J. Bulman, were absent from the city.

The Secretary of the Committee, Prof. Osborne, made a brief statement of the favorable reception being accorded to the idea throughout the Dominion, and expressed, on behalf of the Committee, the hope that the Congress might ultimately be held under His Excellency's patronage. His Excellency, replying, commented on the significance attaching to the fact that such a public-spirited movement should have been conceived at such a time. He expressed the pleasure he felt at hearing of the success that had so far been achieved. His Excellency said in conclusion that he had little doubt that he would be able personally to attend the sessions of the Conference.

